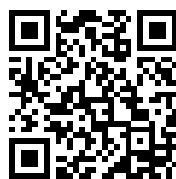

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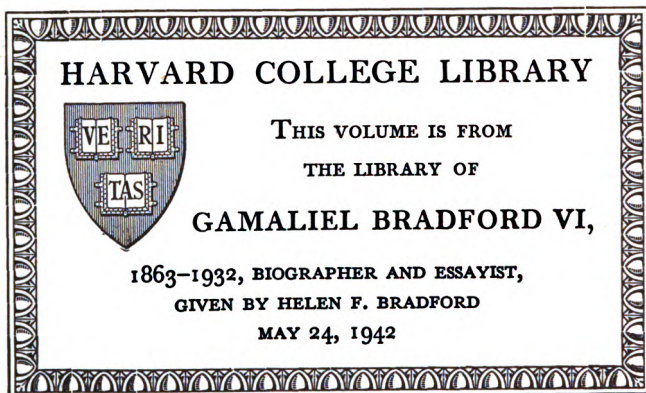


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A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

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P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse: Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See *History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in: *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Franck Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonico seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartis et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—Glossarium Saxonico e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliand* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens.* Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicæ studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Stvdio *Guliel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesservnt *Ælfrici* Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum.* Auctore *Edvardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Eddidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon.* With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the *Rev. J. Bosworth*, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαιολογία*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum *Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo*, 1568, 1643.—*b.* *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adjectit *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—*c.* *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious *Glossary*, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibsot*, 1693.—*b.* *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius*, not explained in the *Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf*, by *J. M. Kemble*, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in Sprachproben, von *Heinrich Leo*, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum*; appended to *Thorhelin's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene* von Jacob Grimm, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Gräff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash — enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† *Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz*, von Dr. E. G. Gräff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; n. *Æ bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; f. *Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*. 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón to witanne* *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day, etc.*—*Der. Ær-*, *alder-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ’d*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he*” *mihte: forþámpe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan,* “*sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.*”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. *Card*.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to *Apollonius of Tyre*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22, § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
dcl^d Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.*
etc. etc. *Etcætera*, and so forth.
Ex. *Codex Exoniensis*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's *Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822 — 1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elenc, 1840, *etc.*
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, *etc.*
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
indecl. Indeclinable.
indef. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on *Beowulf*, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. *etc.* 1835—1837, *etc.*
K. Cod. *Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1840.
L. Lye's *Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.
Le. *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's *Dictionarium*, *etc.*
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's *Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsk. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum*, opera et studio Guliel. Sommeri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [*Anglo-Saxon Laws*] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernou, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, *etc.*
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, *etc.* It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swammun Afungus*; *wann ican* — or two different consonants, as *mp, mb, nt, nc, ng, etc.* — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, *etc.*
3. The radicalshorta, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smæles*, *smale*, *smalost*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*; — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wæflan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u* in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru* *n. pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
- G. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám* *Home*, *án* *One*, *bán* *Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c* *An oak*, *gád* *A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *át*, *lát*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá* *A doe*, *fá* *A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád* *Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád* *A road*, and *dá* *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár* *Lore*, *læran* *To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum* *Come* [*thou*], *cuma* *A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

- swic* *Deceive* [*thou*], *swica* *A traitor*; *worht* *Wrought*, *wyrhta* *A workman, a wrought*; *föregeng* *Foregoing*, *föregenga* *A foregoer*; *bead* or *gebéd* *A supplication, a praying*, *beada* *a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl* *A beetle or hammer*, *bytlá* *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna*, *an*; *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan* *To turn from*, *to subvert*, from *wendan* *To turn*; *amód* *Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón* *To do away*, *to banish*, composed of *a*, *from*, *dón* *to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran* *To bear*; *abrecan* *To break*; *abitan* *To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan* *To bake*. — *bacen* *Baked*. — *bád* *Expected*. — *bæd*, *bædon* *Ashed*. — *bælgan* *To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær* *Bore*. — *bæn* *Command*.

A-bannan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.*—**bárian** *To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—**beah** *Bowed down.*—**bealh** *Was angry.*—**bedan** *Exigere, B.*—**beden** *Asked.*—**bédende** *Praying;* hence, **bédende dagas *Rotation or praying days, M.*—**bэгdon** *Bowed down.*—**bэгdlic** *Bending S.*—**behóflan** *To behoove, to be fit or proper.*—**belgan** *To anger, offend.*—**beóan**; *p. -beád; pp. -boden* *To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—**beógan** *To bow, depart.*—**beran** *To bear, carry, suffer.*—**berd, -bered**; *adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S*—**bérendlic** *Tolerable, that may be borne.*—**berstan** *To burst, break, to be broken.*—**bet Better.—**bepecian**; *sub. bú -bepecige* *To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—**biegan**; *p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht* 1. *To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—**bídan** *To abide constantly, expect.*—**bíddan** *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—**bíflan** *To tremble.*—**bigan** *To rebuy.*—**bilgian** *To exasperate, provoke, B.*—**bilgð** *An offence.*—**bilhþian** *To be angry, L.*—**bireð** *Bears.*—**bisegien** *Prepossess, v. -bysean.*—**bisgian**; *p. ode; pp. od* *To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—**bisgung, e; f.** *Employment, S.*—**bit** *Prays.*—**bítan**; *p. -bát; pp. -biten* *To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—**biterian, bitrian** *To make sour or bitter.*—**blacian**; *p. ode; pp. od* *To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—**blácan**; *pp. ed* *To bleach, whiten, L.*—**blácanes, se; f.** *A paleness, gloom.*—**blándan** *To blind, deaden, benumb, B.*—**blan** *A rest, S.*—**blan Rested.—**bláwan** *To blow, breathe.*—**bláwung** *A blowing.*—**blendan, -blendian** *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy.*—**bleoton** *Sacrificed.*—**bleow** *Blew.*—**blican** *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.*—**blíegan** *To astonish, amaze, L.*******

A-blignys, se; f. *An offence, B.*—**blindan** *To blind.*—**blinnan** *To cease, fail.*—**blisian** *To blush, L.*—**bloncne, -blongne** *Angry, C.*—**blunnes, se; f.** *A rest, B.*—**blýsgung, -blýsung, e; f.** *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—**boden** *Told.*—**bogan** *To bow one's self, B.*—**bogen** *Bowed.*—**bóht** *Bought.*—**bolgen** *Angry.*—**boren** *Borne.*—**borgian**; *p. ode; pp. od* *To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—**bracod** *Engraved, B.*—**bræc** *Broke.*—**bræd, -brægd** *Drew.*—**breah** *Left, defect, L.*—**brecan** *To break, vanquish, destroy.*—**bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden *To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.*—**bredwian** *To send abroad, to banish, K.*—**bregcan** *To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—**bremen** *To celebrate.*—**breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon *pp. -broten* *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—**bret, -brit** *Takes away.*—**brocen** *Broken.*—**broden, -brogden** *Opened, freed, taken away.*—**broden** *Plucked, B.*—**broten** *Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—**broten** *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S*—**broppennes, se; f.** *Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—**brugdon** *Delivered.*—**brurdan** *To prick, B.*—**bruðon** *Destroyed.*—**bryran** *To rule? B. has, pungere.*—**bryrdan** *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—**bryrdnes, se; f.** *Compunction, contrition; S.*—**bryttan** *To destroy.*—**bufan** *Above.*—**búgan**; *p. -beah, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen* *To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—**bulge, -bulgon** *May offend.*—**bunden** *Ready, S.*—**bútan, -búton; prep. ac.** *About, around, round about.*—**bútan-faran** *To go about; L.*—**bútan-gán** *To walk about.*—**bútan-standan** *To stand about.*—**byegan** *To buy again.*—**byffian** *To mutter.*****

A-býgan *To bow, bend, G.*—**bygean** *To offend, anger, vex, S.*—**bylgð** *Offends.*—**býrgan, -býrgean, -býrgean** *To taste, An.*—**bysean, -bysgan, -bysean**; *sub. hi -biegiean, on; p. ode; pp. od* *To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—**bygung, e; f.** *Necessary business, employment.*—**bywde** *Elaborated, Ez.*—**cagan** *To name, C. R.*—**cænned** *Brought forth.*—**cænnednys, -cænnys** *Nativity.*—**cærran** *To avert, B.*—**cálan; p. -cól *To grow cold, G.*—**cealdian** *To cool.*—**ceáþian** *To buy.*—**cearf** *Cut off.*—**célan** *To cool.*—**cennan** *To bring forth, produce, beget.*—**cennedlic** *Native, S.*—**cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f.** *Nativity, birth, generation.*—**ceocan**; *pp. od* *To suffocate, choke, S.*—**ceócung, e; f.** *A consideration, B.*—**ceorfan** *To cut off.*—**ceósan** *To choose, Le.*—**cérnan** *To return.*—**cérrednes** *An aversion.*—**cigan** *To call.*—**clénsian** *To cleanse, purify.*—**clíflan** *To stick, adhere, Le.*—**clíþian** *To call, to call out.*—**cnisian** *To beat.*—**cofran** *To recover, L.*—**cól** *A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—**cólian** *To become cold, to wax or grow cold.*—**cólmóð** *Of a fearful mind, timid.*—**cordan; p. we -cordodon** *To accord, agree, reconcile.*—**córen** *Chosen.*—**córenlic** *Likely to be chosen.*—**corfen** *Carved.*—**costnod** *Tried.*—**cwæstan** *To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.*—**crummen** *Crammed.*—**cruman, -crymman** *To crum, crumble, S.*—**cucian** *To revive.*—**cúl** *Cold.*—**cuman** *To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.*—**cumendlic** *Tolerable, bearable.*—**cumendlicnes, se; f.** *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—**cunnian** *To prove, tempt, An.*—**curon** *Chose.*—**cwacian; p. ode; pp. od *To be moving or trembling, Le.*—**cwæden** *Said.*—**cwæl** *Died.*—**cwæðan** *To say.*—**cwælde** *Killed.*—**cwan, -cwanc** *Quenched.*—**cweald, -cwealde** *Killed.*—**cwecan; p. -cwehte** *To shake, brandish, An.*—**cwelan, he -cwyłð, -cwilð, hi -cweald; p. -cwæł, pp. -cwelen; v. n.** *To die.*****

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
-cwelllednes, se; *f. A* quell-
 ing, killing, slaying, *S.*—
-cwencan To quench, extin-
 guish, to put out, destroy, *An.*—
-cwēðan To answer. —
-cwician; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To
 quicken, revive, to come to
 life, to create. —**-cwillan** To
 kill, *L.*—**-cwinan** To languish,
G.—**-cwincan** To decrease,
 disappear, *Le. G.*—**-cwinen**
 Quenched. —**-cwoellan** To kill.
C.—**-cwołon** Dead. —**-cworren**
 Drunk, *L.*—**-cwucian** To
 quicken. —**-cwyłð** Dies. —**-cýd**
 Said, confirmed. —**-cyppan**
 To buy, *B.*—**-cýrran** To avert.
-cýrrednes, se; *f. A* turn-
 ing, aversion, a turning from,
 apostacy, backsliding, re-
 volt, *S.*—**-cýðan** To make
 known, to shew. —**-dæled** Di-
 vided. —**-dastrigan** To dis-
 courage, dismay, to frighten
 away, *S.*—**-deaðan** To fail,
 decay or die, to mortify, to
 lay waste, to destroy, *S.*—
-deaf Deaf. —**-deafian**; *p. ode*
 To become or wax deaf, *S.*—
-deafung eárena A deafening
 of the ears, a deafening, *L.*—
-delfan To dig. —**-dēman** To
 judge, adjudge, doom, deem,
 try, *An.*—**-deorcian**; *p. ode*;
pp. od To obscure, dim, dark-
 en, hide, *S.*—**-dihtod** Made,
 composed. —**-dilegian**, —**-dil-**
-gian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To abo-
 lish, to blot out, to eradicate,
 destroy, to do away. —**-dim-**
-mian; *p. de*; *pp. od* To dim,
 darken, obscure, to make dull.
-dolfen Dug. —**-dón**; *p. we*
-dydon; *in.* —**-dó** To take
 away, remove, banish, de-
 stroy. —**-drædan** To dread,
 fear. —**-dræfan**; *p. de*; *pp.*
ed To drive away, expel,
 banish, *S.*—**-dræncet** Sunk.
-dranc Quenched. —**-dread-**
-dread Bore. —**-dréd** Feared.
-drefed Driven, *Ch. 790.*—
-dreifð Dries, *L.*—**-drencan**;
p. -dræncet, —**-drencte**; *pp.*
-drencet To plunge under,
 to immerge, drown, *S.*—
-dreogan, —**-dreohan**; *p.*
-dread, —**-dread**, we —**-drugon**;
pp. -drogen To bear, suffer,
 lead, endure. —**-dreogan** lſf
 To lead a life, to live. —**-dre-**
-ógendlic Bearable, endura-
 ble, *L.*—**-drifan**; *p. -dráf*, we
-drifon; *pp. -drifen*. 1. To
 drive away, to expel, repel.
 2. To drive, impel. —**-drifene**
 fatu Graven or embossed
 vessels. —**-drigan**, —**-drigean**,

A-driggan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To
 dry, dry up, rub dry, to
 wither. —**-drincan**; *p. -dranc*,
 we —**-druncon** To be drowned,
 to quench. —**-driogan**, —**-drió-**
-han To bear. —**-drogen** Done.
-drone, —**-droncen**, —**-dronct**
 Drowned. —**-drugian** To dry,
L.—**-druncen** Drowned. —
-drúwian To dry up. —**-drý-**
-gan, —**-drýggean** To dry. —
-drýsnlan To extinguish. —
-dumbian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed*
 To hold one's peace, to keep
 silence, to become mute,
 dumb, or silent. —**-dún**, —**-dúne**
 Down, adown, downward.
-dúne—**-astigan**, —**-dúne**—**-stigan**
 To go down, *L.*—**-dúnweard**
 Downward. —**-dustigan** De-
 testari, *B. L.*—**-dwæscan**; *p.*
ede; *pp. ed* To quench, to
 put out, to staunch, appease,
L.—**-dwellan** To seduce, to
 lead into error, *L.*—**-dwinan**
 To put out. —**-dýdan**, —**-dýd-**
-dan; *p. -dýde*; *pp. dýd* To
 put to death, to destroy, kill,
 mortify. —**-dylegian** To de-
 stroy. —**-dymman** To become
 dim or dark, *Le.*—**-eóde** Hap-
 pened. —**-fæded** Fed, nourish-
 ed, brought up, educated, *S.*—
-fægd, —**-fæged** Adorned. —
-fægniende Rejoicing. —**-fæ-**
-grod Coloured, adorned, em-
 broidered, *S.*—**-fælan** To
 overthrow, overturn. —**-fæ-**
-luelan To cast out, to oppose,
 offend, *R.*—**-færan**; *p. de*;
pp. ed To frighten, to make
 afraid, to astonish, terrify.
-færð He goes or shall go
 out. —**-fæstan** To fast. —**-fæstla**
 O certainly! O assuredly!
-fæstnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
 To fix, fasten or make firm,
 to strengthen, fortify, con-
 firm, betroth, espouse, in-
 scribe. —**-fandelic** Probable.
-fandenens, se; *f. A* prov-
 ing, experiment. —**-fandian**,
-fandigean; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
 To prove, try, to make a
 trial, to discover by trying,
 to experience. —**-fandigend-**
-lic, —**-fandodlic** What may be
 tried, proved, probable. —
-fandung A trying. —**-fangen**
 Taken, received. —**-faran**, he
-færð; *p. -fór*; *pp. -faren* To
 depart, to go out of or from
 a place. —**-feallan** To fall
 down. —**-fearrian** To depart.
-fecan To receive, *L.*—**-féd**,
-féded Fed. —**-fédan** To bring
 forth, feed. —**-féhð** Receives.
-felle Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received. —**-feohtan**
 To win by assault or force,
 to vanquish or conquer by
 fighting. —**-feoll** Fell. —**-feor-**
-mian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To
 cleanse, to clean thoroughly,
 to purge, to wash away. —
-feormung, e; *f. A* cleansing
 purging. —**-feorrian** To re-
 move. —**-feorsian** To depart.
-fered Frightened. —**-ferran**
 To remove. —**-ferscean** To
 freshen, to become fresh. —
-fersian To take away. —
-fesian To shear. —**-festnian**
 To fix. —**-fetian**; *indf. ic*
-fetige To beat with the feet,
 to praise. —**-findan** To find.
-firan To emasculate. —
-firt Affrighted. —**-firan**;
p. -firde To banish, expel, to
 depart. —**-firsian** To take a-
 way. —**-fleotan** To float off,
 to scum, clarify, purify li-
 quor by scumming, *S.*—**-fleo-**
-w Overflowed. —**-fligan**; *p. de*;
pp. ed To drive away, put
 to flight. —**-fligence** A put-
 ting to flight, driving away,
S.—**-fliman** To frighten or
 drive away. —**-flung**, e; *f.*
-fleeing, *L.*—**-flogen** Driven
 away. —**-flowan**; *p. -fleo-*
-w To flow from, to flow over.
-flyg Flight, *S.*—**-flyman**.
p. de; *pp. ed* To drive a-
 way, to disperse, eject, ba-
 nish, scatter. —**-foed** Brought
 up together, *R.*—**-fón** To re-
 ceive. —**-fongen** Delivered,
 cast into prison. —**-fór** De-
 parted. —**-forfeorsod** Length-
 ened out, prolonged, *L.*—
-forhtian; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
 To be very much afraid, to
 tremble with fear, to be af-
 frighted, amazed. —**-forð** Al-
 ways, continually, daily,
 still. —**-forud** Higher. —**-fré-**
-frian To comfort. —**-frian** To
 liberate, free. —**-fúl** A fault,
L.—**-fúlad**, **-fúlod** Putrified.
-fúllan; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
 To putrify, to become foul
 or corrupt. —**-funden** Found.
-fundennis, se; *f. A* ex-
 periment, an invention, a
 discovery, *B. L.*—**-fundian**
 To find. —**-fýlan**; *p. ede*; *pp.*
ed To foul, defile, pollute,
 to make filthy, to corrupt
 putrify, disgrace, condemn,
L.—**-fýllan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed*
 To fill up or full, replenish
 satisfy. —**-fýllan**; *indf. he*
-fyllð, —**-fyllð**; *p. de*; *pp. ed*
 To fell, to strike or beat
 down, to overturn, subvert,
 condemn, destroy.

A
A-syndan *To find, prove, L.* — **fyran**; *p. de*; *pp. ed To take away, castrate.* — **fyrd**, *es*; *m. An eunuch, L.* — **fyrt Affrighted, L.** — **fyrtian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od To affright.* — **fyrtio Fear.** — **fyrida, -fyrda, an**; *m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.* — **fyrran**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.* — **fysian**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.* — **fyryd An eunuch.** — **fysau To hurry, hasten, rush, An.** — **gæf Returned.** — **gælan To hinder, astonish.** — **gælende Enchanting.** — **gæne Gone, past, L.** — **gæð Happens, L.** — **galan To sound, sing.** — **galod Loosed, dissolved, S.** — **gan Began, v.** — **ginnan.** — **gân Gone, past, L.** — **gangan**; *p. ic, he -eðde*; *pp. -gangen, -gongen To go from, to go or pass by or over.* — **geaf Gave up.** — **geald Rewarded.** — **geara, -gearwa Prepared, S. L.** — **gearwian To prepare.** — **geat Understood.** — **geüt Poured out.** — **gelfan To give back.** — **gelan To hinder, An.** — **geldan To repay.** — **gelwedd Astonished.** — **geofan To give.** — **geolwian To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S.** — **geomrod Lamented.** — **geotan**; *p. -geát, þú -gute, we -guton*; *pp. -goten To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.* — **geóted Poured out, sent forth, M.** — **géted Strewn.** — **geton for -guton Poured out.** — **giéta, -gita, an**; *m. A shedder, a pourer out, a spend-thrift.* — **gifan To restore, deliver.** — **gift A giving back, restoration.** — **gilde Without amends.** — **gildan To repay.** — **giltan To offend.** — **giltst [thou] repayest.** — **gimmed, -gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L.** — **ginnan, he -gynð**; *p. -gan*; *pp. -gunnen To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.* — **git Pour out.** — **gita A spend-thrift.** — **gitan**; *p. -geat*; *pp. -giten To know.* — **giten Dispersed.** — **gól Sang.** — **golden Repaid.** — **gongon Passed.** — **-goten Poured out.**

A
A-gotenes, -gotennys, se; *f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.* — **græfen Engraved, S.** — **grafan To engrave.** — **grafenlice That which is carved, a graven image? S.** — **grisan To dread, to fear greatly.** — **grisenlic Horrible.** — **gróf Engraved.** — **grówan To grow under, to cover.** — **gryndan**; *p. -grynt To ground, to descend to the earth.* — **grýsan To fear, Le.** — **grette, -gute, -guton Poured out, L.** — **gyfan**; *p. -geaf, -gæf*; *pp. -gyfen, -gifen To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.* — **gyldan**; *p. -geald, we -guldon*; *pp. -golden To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.* — **gyltan**; *p. te*; *pp. t To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.* — **gymmed Set with gems.** — **gynð Beginning.** — **gyt Pours out.** — **gytan**; *p. -geat*; *pp. -gyten To discover, know, understand, consider.* — **habban, -hæbban To abstain, restrain.** — **hældon Declined.** — **hafen Lifted up, puffed up.** — **hafennes, -hafennys, se**; *f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.* — **hangen, -hangen Hung.** — **heardian**; *p. de, te*; *pp. od, -hyrd 1. To harden, make hard. 2. To endure, continue, secure.* — **heardung, es**; *f. A hardening, S.* — **heáwan**; *p. -heów*; *pp. -heáwen To hero or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.* — **hebban, þú -hefst, he -hefð**; *imp. -hefe*; *p. ic -hefde, -hóf, we -hefidon*; *pp. -hafen, -hesen To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.* — **hefednes Pride.** — **hefegod, -hefgud Weighed down.** — **hesen Elevated.** — **hefgad Weighed down, burdened, grieved.** — **hefst Lifted up.** — **héðð Shall crucify.** — **held Inclined.** — **heng Hung.** — **héneð Despised, trod upon.** — **heng Hung.** — **heolorod Weighed, balanced, S.** — **héran To hear.** — **hérian To hire.** — **hérian To benefit, profit, M.** — **hicgan To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.** — **hildan To incline.** — **hildence Incliningly, S.** — **hioloran To balance, S.**

A
A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, L. — **-hipan To rob, destroy.** — **-hipend, es**; *m. A robber, an extortioner, S.* — **-hládan To draw out.** — **-hlénsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.** — **-hleahhan To laugh at, Le. G.** — **-hleapan**; *p. -hleóp, we -hleópon To leap up, out or upon.* — **-hli-node Loosed, delivered.** — **-hlocean To pull out.** — **-hlóg, -hlón Laughed.** — **-hlówan To low or bellow again, S.** — **-hlytran p. ede**; *pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify.* — **-hnescian To mollify.** — **-hnipan**; *p. -hneup To pluck, gather.* — **-hlynscton [they] mocked, L.** — **-hó Crucify.** — **-hóf Raised.** — **-hófn Elated.** — **-hóh Crucify.** — **-holan**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To dig.* — **-holan út To pluck out.** — **-hold Faithful.** — **-holede An engraved or embossed work, M.** — **-hón To hang.** — **-hongen Hung.** — **-hræcan**; *p. -hráhte To reach, An.* — **-hræddan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.* — **-lreddan To deliver, save, redeem.** — **-lreht Erect, upright.** — **-hreofod Leprous, L.** — **-hreósan To rush.** — **-hrepod Touched.** — **-hréran**; *p. ed To raise, rear, or lift up.* — **-hrínað Will touch.** — **-hruron Rushed.** — **-hryded Robbed, L.** — **-hrynan To touch.** — **-hryre Should rush.** — **-hrysod Shaken, disturbed.** — **-hudan To spoil, rob, M.** — **-hwá, -hwám Any one**; *aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.* — **-hwænan To oppress, vex, trouble, S.** — **-hwæned Weaned, L.** — **-hwæne When, some time.** — **-hwær Every where.** — **-hwær-gen Every where, again, continually.** — **-hwar, -hwer, -wer Some where, any where, any wise.** — **-hweorfan, p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon To turn away, to bend.** — **-hwerfed Turned.** — **-hwettan To wet.** — **-hwider Every where.** — **-hwile Terrible, L.** — **-hwonan, -hwonon From what place, whence, somewhere anywhere.** — **-hwonan útan From without, outwardly, extrinsically.** — **-hworfen Moved.** — **-hwyle Whatsoever.** — **-hwylfan To cover over, overwhelm.** — **-hwyrð Turns.**

A

A-hycgan *To seize*.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.—hýldan *To incline*.—hýldendlice *Incliningly*.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrden *Hardened*.—hyrdineg *A hardening*.—hýrian, pp. od *To hire*.—hýret *Fried*.—hýrte *Hardened*.—hypan *To depopulate, destroy*, G.—hýdlian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, language, ail, to be sick*.—ladian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—lærgan *To lay away*.—lædan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—læg *Ceased, failed*.—lænan *To make lean*.—læned *Lent*.—lætan; p. -lét, -læt; pp. -læten *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—lætnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing*.—lættan *To let, hinder*, S.—lamp *Happened, occurred*.—læðian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread*; horrescere, *Le*.—leáfan, -lýfan *To give leave*.—leáh, -leag *Falsified*.—leát *Bent down, flat*.—leggan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd *1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*.—lecgan *To lay down, attach*.—lecgende or -leggendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lefan *To permit*, S.—lefan *To lift up, heave*, *Le*.—lefed *Lamed, crippled*, An.—legd *Deposed, frightened*.—lege *Lay down*.—legn *Confined*.—léh, -leáh *Belied*.—lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leógan; p. -leág, -leáh; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*.—leóðian, p. ode *To dismember*.—lesan *To redeem*.—lesen *Chosen*.—lesenis *Redemption, C*.—létan *To cease*, *L*.—létlic *Pardonable*, B.—lewed *Weak*, B.—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after*, S.—liefan, -lífan *To permit*.—lissan *To redeem*.—líftan *To live*.—líhtan *1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down*.—líhtung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumina-*

A

A-limpan; p. -lamp *To happen*, G.—linnan *To lin, cease, stop*, S.—lis *Loose*.—lisendnes *Redemption*.—lisian *To try*.—locan, -lúcan; p. -leác, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out*, *L*.—loden *Led forth*, Ex.—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*.—lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lúcan, -luccan *To pull out*.—lútan; p. -leát; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live*.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lýfedlic *Allowable, quick*.—lýfedlice *Lawfully, allowably*, *L*.—lýfednes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant*, S.—lýfð *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from*, *L*.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed *1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for, loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten*.—mætan *To find, measure*, M.—mang *Among*.—mánian; p. ode; pp. od *1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send*.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od *To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian To join or marry*.—mánsumung, -mánsumung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse*.—meallud *Emptied, brought to nought*, S.—mearcian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray*, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove*.—meran *To hinder*.

A

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished*, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure*.—mett *Painted, M*.—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem*, S.—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder*, *Le*.—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine*, *L*.—myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes*, *Le*.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed *1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disabie, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*.—neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified*, S.—nescian *To make nesh*.—nidde *Restrained*.—niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen *To take away, remove*.—niðerian *To put down, condemn, damn*.—niwan *To restore*, v. niwian.—numen *Taken away*.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed *1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With á to expel, drive out*.—nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcan *To seduce, mislead*.—pæran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*.—pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*.—pulled *Pulled*, S.—quald *Killed*, S.—rád *Rode*.—rade *Relieved*, S.—ræcan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—réd, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety*.—réda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*.—rædian; p. de; pp. ed *1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—rædnis *A condition*.—ræfnendlic *Possible*, *Le*.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfniende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—ræs Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—ræðian; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahht Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—recc Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—réðan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—réðian To search out.—réðnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reðian To become red, Apl.—reðsian To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspire, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rilit Aright, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—risan, he -rist; p. -ræs, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róða A counsellor, asserter.—rýst Resurrection.—séd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægdnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sêled Bound.—sendan To send, Apl.—sêhSet.—sáwan To sow.—scacan To brandish.—scáðian To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—scære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—sceacan; p. -sceoc; pp. -sceacen, -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceáðan; p. -sceoð; pp. -sceáðen, -scáðen To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—scod, -scode Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—sceofan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scufen To drive away.—sceondendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—sceop Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—scerptan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—sclran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—sclrigendlic Disjunctive, G.—sclriped Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scóp Cave.—scortian To shorten.—screap Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -screap To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—scurypan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scyrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyran To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—seáð Boiled.—sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—seccan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—seccendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seóðan; p. -seáð; pp. -soðen To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—setny, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—slycyd Taken from suck, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—sláð Slipped away.—slæcte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápan, p. ode To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sléan To strike.—slægen Slain.—slídan; p. -sláð; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slitan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýðan To slide, slip, err, An.—slyðe Shall fail.—smeagan, -smean; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeaguung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smíðod Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snásan, -snéasan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snyðan To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—sogon Sucked. — sóht Sought out, searched.—solcen Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful. —-scicennys, se; f. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness.—spéatan, pú —speast, —speost To spit out, L.—spanan; p. —spón, we —spanon; pp. —spouen To allure, entice, L.—spaw Vomited out.—spédan; p. de; pp. ed To speed from, to deliver happily, G.—speljan; p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy.—spendan; p. de; pp. ed To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute.—speon Invited, secretly enticed.—sperian To enquire.—spíwan; p. —spaw, —spau To spew, eject.—spón Allured.—spreotan, —sprettan To sprout out.—srian To display, lay before, shew.—sprincan To arise.—sprind-lad Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, J.—spring A fountain, L.—springan; p. —sprang, we —sprungon; pp. —sprungen 1. To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth. 2. To spring out, escape, lack, fail.—spruncen, —sprungen Arien.—sprungennes, se; f. An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery.—srytan To sprout out.—spylgan To cleanse, wash, purify, L.—spyrgeng A curious invention, L.—spyrian To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.—stélan To steal out, to creep on, to seduce.—sténed Set with precious stones, L.—stáred Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub. — stáh, —stáh Ascended.—standan; p. he —s'ód, we —stódon To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up.—ste'llan, —steallan; p. lde; pp. lde 1. To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decide, confirm, resolve upon. 2. To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out.—stennian; p. ode; pp. ed To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect.—stencat Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.—stepped Left childless.—stepnes, se; f. A privation.

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered Disturbed.—stereð Move.—stifan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff.—stifician, —stifician; p. ode; pp. od To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate.—stigan, im. astih; p. —stáh To go, proceed, step, mount.—stigend, es; m. A rider.—stignes, se; f. An ascent, ascending.—stihst Separated, M.—stintan; p. de; pp. ed To blunt, to make dull, to stint, usage.—stirian To move.—stíban; p. ode; pp. ed To become hard, dry, dry up, wither.—stód Urged.—stondnes, se; f. An existence, a subsistence.—storfen Starved, like a dead body.—streccan, —streccan, —stræcan; p. —strehte; pp. —streht To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down.—stregdan; q. —stregan; p. —stregde; pp. —stregd To sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.—streht Prostrated.—strengd Malleable, q. —streht, L.—strican To strike, smite, S.—strienan, —strynan; p. de To engender, procreate.—stundian To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear.—stýfcige Terminate.—styltan To astonish, L.—styndende Blunting, L.—stryfan; p. ode; pp. ed To kill, slay.—styrian To stir.—styrred Starred.—styrung A motion.—suab Erred, S.—suand Weakened, S.—suanian To languish, S.—sundran, —sundron Asunder, apart, alone, privately.—sungen Sung.—suond Weakened.—súrian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To be or become sour, tart, bitter.—swéfan, —swáft; q. —swápan, he —swápeð, —swápeð; p. —sweop; pp. —swápen To sweep away, to cleanse.—swæman To pine, Ex.—swærnung, e; f. Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.—swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa Sweepings.—swarcod Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.—swarnian To be confounded, L.—swearc Languished, failed.—sweartlan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.—swefan; p. ode; pp. ed 1. To sooth, appease, set at rest. 2. To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill.—swefecod Driven out.—swellan To swell.—sweltan To die, depart.—swengde Shaken.—swéotole Clearly.—swican To decrease, cease, deceive.—swifan To wander out of the way, to stray.—swinan To languish, decrease, vanish, G.—swind Slothful, sluggish, idle.—swindan; p. —swand; pp. —swunden 1. To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away. 2. To decay, perish, dissolve.—swinding, e; f. Idleness, sloth, S.—swipan To sweep, S.—swogen Overgrown, covered over, choked.—swolcen Idle.—swollen Scollen.—swond, —swonden Weakened.—swondennes Sloth.—swopen Scept, R.—sworetan To breathe, sigh, L.—swunan To swoon, S.—swunden Weakened, slothful.—swundenlice Slothfully, S.—swundennes, se; f. Slothfulness, idleness.—swyfecian To eradicate, S.—swylegan To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.—swyndan To decay, B.—swýðered Burdened, aggravated, L.—syndrian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, sever.—syndrige Asunder, S.—syndrung, e; f. A division, separation, divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To depict, paint, L.—teáh Took off.—tefred Painted.—tellan To tell out, number.—temian; p. ode; pp. ed To make very tame or gentle, to tame.—tendan; p. de; pp. ed To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame.—tendend, es; m. An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.—tending A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S. L.—teón; ic —teó, he —tithð, we —teóð; p. pú —teódest, tuge, he —teh, —teáh, we —tugon; pp. —togen 1. To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract. 2. To employ, dispose of, treat.—Used with prepositions thus: —teón fram or of To draw from.—teón to To draw to, attract.

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S.—teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S.—téran, p. ode; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue.—terian To fail.—þanon From thence, S.—þe Therefore.—þencan To recollect, devise, invent.—þenian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch.—þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S.—þéodan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate.—þeostrian To darken.—þied Separated.—þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S.—þiestrode Obscured.—þindan To puff, swell, inflate.—þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S.—þinnod Thinned.—þistrod Obscured.—þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S.—þólian To sustain, endure.—þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S.—þrácian To fear.—þræste Wrested.—þræt Irksomeness, S.—þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound.—þreutan, hit-þrýt; p. -þreat; pp. -þroten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn.—þrid Robbed, B.—þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell.—þroten Loathed.—þrotenness, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S.—þrotsum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome.—þrówian To suffer, An.—þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S.—þrunten, -þruten Swelled up, infested, annoyed.—þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pilld, S.—þryseman; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L.—þrýt Wearies.—þunden Swollen.—þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling.—þwægen Washed.—þwean To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint.—þwægen Washed.—þwæran To beat, move or shake together, S.—þwóg, -þwógon, -þwóh Washed.—þý Therefore.—þylgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse.—þytan To wind, blow, Ex.—þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard.—tiarian To want.—tiifan To paint; -tiefred, -tiefred Painted.—tiht Intent upon.—tihting Intention, an aim.—tillan To touch.—timbrian To erect, build.—tíon of To draw out.—togen Drawn.—torflan To boast.—tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out.—trendlod Trundled, rolled.—tuge Drawn out.—tymbrian To build.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude.—tyrian To fail, R.—wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od, v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl.—wacened Awakened, revived, S.—wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake.—wácian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent.—wácod Softened.—wacode Awoke.—wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate.—wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint.—wæged Void, useless.—wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L.—wæh Vegetated, L.—wæh Weighed out.—wæht Aroused.—wæht Wearied, L.—wælian, p. ode; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex.—wændan To turn from.—wændednes A translation, Apl.—wærde A stupid foolish man, M.—wærgeda, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil.—wæscen Washed.—wæstan To destroy, eat up.—wanian To diminish.—wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale.—war Somewhere, S.—warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An.—warnian To confound.—warp Cast out.—weaht Awakened.—weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect.—wearp Cast away.—web, -webb, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft.—weccan, he -wecð; im. -wec, -wecc; p. -wehte, -wehte, -weuhte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -weht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children.—wecc Arouse.—weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An.—wecð Rouses.—wéc Mad, S.—wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize.—wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, Le.—weg Away, out.—weg-adrifan To drive or chase away.—weg-alérian To leave entirely.—weg-alúcan To shut or lock out, to separate, S.—wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake.—weg-anumen Taken away.—weg-áþýwan To drive away, expel.—weg-awylt Rolled away.—weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away.—weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape.—wegde Weighed.—weged Shaken.—wégen Weighed as in a balance.—weg-gán To go away.—weg-geniman To take away, S.—weg-gewitan To go away, to depart.—weg-gewitenes, se; f. A going away, a departure.—weg-létan To let go away, send away.—weg-ouwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away.—weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S.—wegyd Shaken, S.—weht, -wehte Aroused, revived.—wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S.—wéan; p. ode; pp. ed To wean.—wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wendad To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert.—wendelic, -wendelic, -wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S.—wendendys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A

A-wendelicnes; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewirxl On the other side, *S.*—wendeng An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spréc to oðrun hiwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasma, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* A changing.—wened Weaned.—weodian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.*—wearp, þú—wurpe, we—wurpon; *pp.*—worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as—wurpan on To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; *f.* A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorðan, he—wyrð; *p.*—wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung, *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdnys, se; *f.* Downfal, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—werian To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—wéste Waste, void, deserted.—wéstan; *p.* he—wéste we—wéston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wéstendnes, se; *f.* A wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—wéstnes, se; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, —wierged Cursed.—wiht Anything.—wildian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he—wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, strip.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-walian To root up, *S.*—wisserinend, es; *m.* A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizen.—wlætan; *p.* te To defile.—wlancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-wooke, arose.—wóðian To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestdnis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóðod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooded, *S.*—wob; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worþenes, —worþennys, —worþnes, se; *f.* A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sift, *C. R.*—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrát Wrote.—wráð Bound up.—wreacan; *p.*—wræc To tell fully, relate.—wrécan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.*—wrehte; *pp.*—wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven quaw, *L.*—wrégan To deceive.—wrengnes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he—wrihð; *p.*—wreah, þú—wruge, we—wruon; *pp.*—wrogen, —wrigen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.*—wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wrigan, *p.*—wráh, we—wrigon; *pp.*—wrigen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wrigen Revealed.—wrigenes, —wrengenes, se; *f.* A discovery, revelation.

A'

A-wrigan; *p.*—wrang; *pp.*—wrungeon To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wrión To uncover.—writan; *p.*—wrát; *pp.*—writen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.*—wráð; *pp.*—wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up. 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriþe A strap, *L.*—wruge Revealedst.—wrungeon Wrung.—wrygen Discovered.—wrygenes A relation.—wuht Aught.—wúnden Woven.—wundrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wunian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wylian; *p.*—wylt; *pp.*—wylten To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wyllan; *p.*—weoll To boil, *An.*—wylled-wín Boiled wine, *S.*—wylm, es; *m.* Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcean To do, effect, *L.*—wyrðan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrðla Damage.—wyrðnes A blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgedlic Wicked, evil.—wrygednes, se; *f.* A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wrygendlic Detestable, abominable.—wryrian, —wrygian; *p.*—wrygede, —wrigde; *pp.*—wryged, —wrygd To curse, execute, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wrygednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrnan To cast away.—wyrð An Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—wyrwalian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystelian To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he—yrnð; *p.*—arn, we—urnon; *pp.*—urnen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—ýtan; *p.*—ýtte To expell, drive out.

A', aa; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ALRE, ever.*—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, áfre, náfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence á

ACI

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, æw Marriage, -da, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; æð *An oath*, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.
Aac *An oak*, *S. v. æc*.
Aad *A heap*, *S. v. ád*.
Aalgewer *A fire-steel, also tinder*; *S. B. v. álge-weorc*.
Aam *A searing iron*, *S.*
Aan *Deflectus*, *B.*
Aar *Honour*, *B. v. ár*.
Aar *In the morning, early*, *C. B. L. v. ár*.
Aast *Love*, *B. v. ést*.
Ab *The woof*, *B. v. ob*.
A'bal *Ability, strength*, *Cd.*
Abba, *v. abbod-a*.
Abbad, -isse, *v. abbod, etc.*
abbandún, *e; f. [abban abbod's; dún a down, hill.] Abingdon, in Berkshire.*
Abbod, *abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. An abbod.—a, an; m. An abbod.—dóm, es; m. An abbacy.—esse, v. -isse.—háð, es; m. The state of an abbot, abbotship.—isse, an; f. An abbess.—rice, es; n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.*
Abedis *an abbess*, *v. abbod*.
Abot *an abbot*, *v. abbod*.
Abræda *Coarse tow, hards*, *B.*
Abud *an abbot*, *v. abbod*.
Abútan *About, around.—faran To go about, etc. v. a-bútan. Ac; conj. But, whether.*
Ac, *aac, e; f. An oak.—cærn, -corn, es; n. An acorn.—cyn A species of oak, B.—drenc, -drine, es; m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, S.—en Oaken.—hál Oak sound or whole, entire, G.—lea The name of a place, as Oakley.—leac Quernum, L.—mistel Mistletoe of the oak.—wern The name of an animal, a squirrel, S. Le. v. éc*.
Acan, *acian, we acað; pp. acen To ache, pain, M.—Der. ece.*
Acas, *acase an ax, C. v. æx.*
Accutan *To prove*, *B.*
Acce ache, *pain, v. ece.*
Acemannesburh; *g. -burge; d.-byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] Bath, Somersetshire, v. Bwð.*
Acen *pained, v. acan.*
Acer *a field*, *v. æcer.*
A'csian *to ask, B. v. ácsian.*
Acian *To ache.—ende Trou-*

Æ

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.
Acl; *adj. Clear, sonorous, M.*
Acs *an ax, v. ex.*
Acsan-mynster, *Axan-minster, es; n. Axminster, in Devonshire.*
Acse, *L. v. asce ashes.*
A'csian *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'csung, *úcsung, e; f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.*
Acumba, *æcumba 1. Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. A kind of marley or chalky clay. 3. Shales or parings, S.*
Acsan ashes, *v. axan.*
Acyr *a field*, *v. æcer.*
A'd, *aad, es; m. A pile, a funeral pile.—Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-dil-lan: ídes, -lic: éddre, édre, ádre.—A'dexe A fire lizard, salamander, Le.—A'd-fyr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile.—leg A pile flame, Ex.*
Adastrigan *To discourage, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.*
Adre *a vein, An. v. ádre.*
A'del *a disease, v. ádl.*
Adela, *an; m. Filth, Ex.*
Adeliht; *adj. Dirty, filthy, S.*
Adelseað, *adulseað A sewer, gutter, sink, S.*
Adelyng *prince, L. v. æpelung.*
Adesa, *adese An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument, S. L.*
A'dexe *a salamander, v. ádl.*
A'dl, *e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption.—Seó mycle ádl The leprosy.—Laman legeres ádl The palsy.*
A'dl; *adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid, M.—ian To ail, to be sick, to languish.—ic, -ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.*
Adloma, *an; m. A tool, Ex.*
A'dol *a disease, v. ádl.*
A'dre *a vein, v. áddre.*
Adremint *The herb feverfew or mugwort, S.*
Adulseað *A sewer, sink, L.*
Æ. 1. *The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æe or ai in faery or fairy, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl Wail, bædan To braid, nægel A*

Æ

nail, dæg, spær, læt, snæcc, mæst, æsp, bæst, etc.
2. *The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg.—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dægæs, wæter, fæder, æcer.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Læstne, lætre, lætra, from læt Late; hwætne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt Quick.*
3. *In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. dagas.—Læt Late; g. m. n. lates d. latum; se lata The late latost, latemest Latest; smæ. Small; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala The small, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.*
4. *The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in deal, fear; Dæl, fæd, dréd, lædan, brádo, háto, hwæte, hæð, hæðen, cláne, lène, sæ, éar, hælán, læran, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.*
5. *The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda Fruits; blædum: dwæas Dull; g. m. dwæses. The æ is often changed into á; as, Stánen Story, stán A stone: lær, lár Lore, Th. R.*
Æ-, *prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as From, away,*

Æ'

out, without, etc. Like *A-*, *be-*, *ge-*, *etc.* æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian *To wax old.*—aldor-mann, es; *m.* A senator.—all *All.*—bær, -ber *Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.*—bilgan, -bilian *To vex, L.*—bilignes, es; *f.* Anger, *Apl.*—bléc *Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.*—blécing, -blécyns *Paleness.*—byld *An injury, L.*—bylgan *To be angry, S.*—bylgð, -bylhð, e; *f.*—bylgnis, es; *f.* *An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.*—céled *Cooled.*—ciorfan *To cut to pieces, L.*—cyrf *That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.*—drifan *To expel.*—felle *Barked, peeled, skinned.*—fyrmpa *Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.*—gyld *Without amends.*—hiwnes, es; *f.* *Paleness, gloom.*—hwyrfan *To turn from, avert.*—leng *Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.*—melle *Un-savoury, without taste, S.*—melnys, -mylnys, es; *f.* *Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.*—men *Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.*—menne *Desolate, An.*—mód *Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.*—múða, an; *m.* *Cæcum intestinum, L.*—note [notu use] *Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.*—refnan *To bear.*—rist, -rýst, es; *m.* *Resurrection.*—scære *Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure.*—stel, es; *m.* [stel a column, division] *An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscoting, a handle, S.*—swápa *Sweepings, dust, S.*—swind *Idle.*—teorian *To fail, corrupt.*—þryt *Troublesome, tedious.*—þrytnes *Trouble.*—týnan; *p. de; pp.* ed *To open.*—wén [æ without, wén hope] *Doubtful, uncertain.*—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea *Damage.*—wyrp *A cast-away, an object, one lost.*

Æ', wá *Water.*—brec *A ca-*

Æ'

tarrh, S.—rise *A water rush, bulrush, L.*—spring *A fountain.*—wellm, -wylm *A boiling or springing up of water, v.* æ-spring, -welml, -wylm. *Alph. also, eá.*

Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence *A law, customary or common law.* **Æ'** denotes *Common law:* Asetnessa *Fixed, or statute laws.*—Dómas *Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.*—Cristes & *The Gospel.* Bútan & útlaga *An outlaw.* Seó æftere & *Deuteronomy.*—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc *Law books, books of the law.*—bed, -bod, es; *m.* *An affair of law, business.*—boda, an; *m.* *A law messenger, a preacher.*—cræft, es; *m.* *Law-craft, a legal institute.*—cræftig *Law-crafty, skilful in law.*—cræftigo *Pharisees, G.*—fæst *Envy, L.*—fæstnes, es; *n.* *A lawful fast.*—fæstnes, v. -festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. *Fixed in the law, religious, devout.* 2. *Fastened by the law, married.* 3. *Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.*—fest *Envy, L.*—festful *Envious, jealous, Apl.*—festian *To envy, to be envious.*—festig *Religious.*—festlice *Religiously.*—festnes, -fæstnes, es; *f.* 1. *Religion, devotion.* 2. *Envy, spite, emulation.*—gewritere, es; *m.* *A writer or composer of laws.*—gift *A legal gift, restitution.*—gleáwa, an; *m.*—gleáwmann, es; *m.* [gleáw skilful] *One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.*—gylt, es; *m.* *A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.*—hlýp, -hlíp, es; *m.* *A transgression, breach of the law.*—lædend, es; *m.* *A lawgiver.*—láreow, es; *m.* *A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.*—lete, -leten *One let go, divorced, L.*—lic *Belonging to law, law-ful.*—riht *Right, justice, lawful.*—sellend *A lawgiver.*—swic, es; *m.*—swicung, e; *f.* *An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.*—swica, an; *m.*—swicend, se; *m.* *An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,*

Æ D D

apostate, S.—swician, -swic-an *To depart from the law, to dissemble.*—swicnis *Reverentia, B.*—swicung *An offence.*—swiseste *Jurisperiti, B.*—swútol *A lawyer, S.*—syllend, es; *m.* *A lawgiver.*—werd *adj.* [werd from, werdan *to corrupt*] *Perverse, froward, averse, S.*—writere, es; *m.* *A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.*

Æht *property, v.* æht.

Æal *all, v.* eal.

Æala alas! *v.* eala.

Æaldian *To wax old, v.* ealdian.

Æaldormen, *v.* ealdorman.

Æargian, *v.* eargian.

Æber *bare, v.* æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbed, *S. v.* ebban.

Æbbing *An ebbing, L.*

Æber; *adj.* *Clear and evident by proof, manifest, apparent, notorious, v.* æ-bær.

Æbesn *pasturage, v.* æfesen.

Æ'brec [eá water, bræc] *A cat-tarrh, rheum, S. v.* æ-brec.

Æbreda *A kind of marl, S.*

Æbs *A fir tree, S.*

Æc *also, v.* eác.

Æ'c *An oak.*—en *Oaken, made of oak.*—eren, -iren, -corn, es; *n. pl.* -irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] *The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v.* ác.

Æ'can *to eke, eácán.*

Æced *acid, v.* eced.

Æcer *a field, v.* æcer.

Æce *ache, pain, v.* ece.

Æ'ce *eternal, v.* éce.

Æced *vinegar, v.* eced.

Æelma *A chafing of the feet by walking? S.*—*M. says,* *Æce-lima* *A pain of the limbs.*

Æcemba *oakum, v.* acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; *pl.* æcceras, æccras; *m.* *A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.*—ccorl, -mon, es; *m.* *A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.*—spranca, -spranga, an; *m.* *Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.*

Æ'ceren *an acorn, v.* ác.

Æchir *An ear of corn, R.*

Æcin *Tabetum? tades? S.*

Æ'cirnu *nuts, v.* éc.

Æcne *Fruitful, S.*

Æcum *with fields, v.* æcer.

Æcs *an az, v.* æx.

Æcumba *oakum, v.* acumba.

Æcyr *a field, v.* æcer.

Æddre *suddenly, An. v.* ædre.

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* úd.
 Æder-seax, édre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Æ'lfest [éad substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ælleán a reward, *v.* edleán.
 Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Æ'dre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* úd.
 Ædwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Ædwist substance, *v.* edwist.
 Ædwit a reproach, *v.* edwít.
 Ædwitan to reproach; ædwítod derided, *v.* edwítan.
 Æene Once, *S.* v. éne.
 Æf off, from.—Æf-dál A descent.—dón Suffered, Ex.—panc, -punca, -weard, -wyrdla, *v.* Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æfyn, esen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eveninge.
 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dream An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, e; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómmung, -glómmung The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrebsung The evening, even, *S.*—lácð It draweth night the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð Anevening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, e; *f.* Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spréc, e; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, e; *f.* tíma, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* Evening, An.—*Der.* æfnian.
 Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—lécán To match.—lécend An imitator.—weorcan To

work evenly, to co-operate, *Le.* v. efan, efa.
 Æfenn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æ'fer, éfere; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Æfesen, æbesen, æfean, e; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, L.
 Æ'fest pious, *v.* é-fest.
 Æfrica, an; *m.* African, L.
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æ'fista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. é-fest.
 Æfian to perform, *v.* efnan.
 Æfne behold, *v.* efnæ.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Efnan, æfnung: æfen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.
 Æfnung, e; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, *v.* æfnan.
 Æ'fre ever, An. v. éfer, *Der.* úd.
 Æfst Envy, L.
 Æfstian to hasten, *v.* efstan.
 Æfstig A contender, *S.*
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? *S.* L.
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ'r opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetéht Reassigned, L.
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþám þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, *v.* æft.
 Æfter, *comp.* -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cwæðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—æalu, e; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, *S.*—falginc A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylgling A following after, a sequence.—fylían, -fylgían, -fílgían, -fílgían To follow or come after, to succeed.—fylígend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylígnes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

ceeding, *S.*—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gancyns, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengleSuccessors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hétu, e; *f.* After heat.—hýrigean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—léan An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran síðe Secondly.—ráp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, *S.*—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, L.—spréc, e; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgean To enquire after.—þoncc Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, se; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, *v.* geól.
 Æftera Lífð July, *v.* líðe.
 Æfterra Second, *v.* æfter, *adj.* Afterward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æfterwearde; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æfterweard On after, behind.
 Æfterweard Afterward.
 Æf-panc, es; *m.* -panca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—punca, -ponca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æfttra dæl The last part, *S.*
 Æfweard, æfward, *adj.* Absent, distant, *v.* æfter-weard, L.
 Æfweardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, æwyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æg-, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

ÆGR

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwā, etc.
 Æg, e; *f. An island*, v. ig.
 Æg, es; *pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. An egg, Der. — Æg-es hwihte White of an egg. — Æg-gemang, gemenced æg Ocastrum, ogastrum, L. — Æg-lime, es; m? Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg. — ru lecgan To lay eggs. Æg The sea. — flōta, an; m. A sailor. — weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. ēgor.*
 Æg An eye. — þyrl, es; *n. [euge an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ēg, ēge, eāg.*
 Ægan to own, v. āgan.
 Æge in an island, v. æg.
 Æge fear, v. ēge.
 Ægesford, v. Æglesford.
 Ægeru eggs, v. æg.
 Ægh an eye, v. eāge.
 Æg-hwā neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; *pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one. — hwær, -hwar, adv. Every where. — hwæt Whatever. — hwæper pron. Both, each, both one and the other. — hwæper ge ... ge both ... and. — hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanun; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides. — hwar, -hwer, Everywhere. — hwider, -hwyder; adv. On every side, every way. — hwile, -hwyle, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one. — hwonene On all sides. — hwyder Every way. — hwyle Every, all.*
 Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.
 Æg-læc Miserable. — læca, -læca, -læcea, an; *m. A wretch, miscreant, v. ag.*
 Ægles-burh, Ægles-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wendover."*
 Æglesford, Æglesford, es; *m. Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent, S.*
 Æglesprop, es; *m. Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.*
 Ægleswurð The village of Æglesworth, Northamptonshire, M.
 Ægn own, v. āgan.
 Ægnes of his own, v. āgan.
 Ægnian to own, v. āgnian.
 Ægra eggs, v. æg.

ÆL

Æg'sa fear, v. ēgsa.
 Ægper; *pron. Either, each, both. — Heora ægper Either or both of them, each. — On ægper hand, on ægphere healde On either hand or half, on both sides. — On ægpre healde weard Towards both sides. — Ægper ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as. — Ægper ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. æghwæper.*
 Ægweard A sea watch, K.
 Æh An eye. — þyrl A window, An. v. eūg.
 Ælher An ear of corn, R.
 Æhsc an ax, v. wæx.
 Æht, e; *f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation. — e-land, es; n. Landed property. — e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge. — ere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer. — e-swān, es; m. A preserver of property, a coucherd, a keeper of cattle, M. — gestæld, es; n. A property place, a treasure. — gewæld Property power, property, possessions. — ige The rich, B. — ung, e; f. Estimation, valuing. — Der. āgan.*
 Æhta, eahta; *adj. Eight. Æhte had, p. of āgan.*
 Æhtere, es; *m. An estimator, a valuer, L. v. ēht.*
 Æhtian, p. ode; *pp. od To follow, Le, v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.*
 Æhtige The rich, B. v. ēht-.
 Æhtung valuing, v. ēht-.
 Æine any, An. v. ānig.
 Æker a field, S. v. wæcer.
 Æl All, whole, v. eal.
 Æl-, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely. — beorht All bright, all shining. — ceald All cold, most cold. — cræftig All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect. — cūmende Doubtful. — slce, an; *f. All the people, the mass, Le. — grēne Full green, entirely green. — gylde Gilded, golden, gilded over, S. — mæst Almost. — miht, -mihti, -mihtig Almighty. — Se mihtiga The Almighty. — swā Also. — symle Always. — tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest. — tæwestan Nobles. — tæw-*

ÆLD

lice; *adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly. — tæwe Better. — wærllic All cautious, benign, G. — walda, an; m. Universal ruler or governor. — Se walda The Almighty, the Omnipotent. — -wilt Every creature.*
 Æl, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele-. — Æl fremd, -fremed Strange, foreign. — fremda, -fremeda, an; *m. A stranger, foreigner. — fyle Foreign folk, or people, K. — land, es; n. A foreign land, K. — reord, -reordig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, S. — peód, e; f. A stranger, L. — peódelice, -peódiglice; adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs: — On-peódignesse. — On-peóde. — peódig, -piódig, adj. Strange, foreign. Occasionally used as a noun: hence A stranger, a pilgrim. — peódiglice From abroad, abroad. — peódignes, se; f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage. — peódung, e; f. A going abroad, S. — piódig Foreign. — timbred Strangely built, Der. el-.*
 Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, -an, -ed, -et, -ineg, -messe.
 Æl Oil. — an To oil, smear, v. ele.
 Æl, es; *m. An eel. — fæt An eel vat, a kettle to boil in. — nett, es; n. An eel net. — puta, an; m. An eel-pout, a jolt-head, An.*
 Æl, ál, awel, e; *f. An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, S.*
 Æl-an; *p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake. — Der. Æl fire, on-: on-ēlan: ælet, on-: alet: mæd, -læoma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.*
 Ælan To oil, smear, v. æl oil.
 Ælúras Pharisees, S. v. æ.
 Ælc; *adj. Each, any, every, every one, all. — On mære tide At all times. — Elces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts. — Elce healde, or mce wise In all ways.*
 Ælcera of all, v. ælc.
 Ælcian to delay, v. elcian.
 Æleor, mæra; *adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, L.*
 Æld fire, v. æled.
 Æld, ældo, ældu old, v. eald.

Æ M L

Ælda-cynn, es; *n. Mankind.*
 Ældas *Men, Ex. v. yldas.*
 Ældian *to delay, v. yldan.*
 Ælding *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ældo-men *Pharisees.*
 Ældro parents, *v. ealdor.*
 Æle oil. *An. v. ele.*
 Æleung *An allurements, a blamishment, L.*
 Æled, es; *m. Fire.—leóma, an; m. A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.—nys, se; f. A burning, L.*
 Æleputa *An eel pout, v. él.*
 Ælet *a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.*
 Ælf, es; *m. An elf, a genius.—cynn, es; n. A kind of elves, S.—e The night mare, S.—en, ne; f. A fairy.—scieno Elfin beauty.—scine Elfin bright, An.—siden, ne; f.? The night mare.—sogopa [sogopa juice] Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.—Der. elf.*
 Ælfemúða, an; *m. The Elbe, An.*
 Ælf-ere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælinc *A conflagration or burning, S. v. æl fire.*
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All.—mihtig Almighty, v. æl- All, entirely.*
 Ællyfta, *v. endlyfta.*
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssse, an; *f. [æl fire, messe mass; a fire or burnt offering, Le.] Alms, almsgiving.—Almes-bæð An alms' bath, a bath free of cost.—dæd Alms' deed.—feoh Alms' money.—gedál, -sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.—lác The gift of alms.—land Alms' land.—san dālan or syllan To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; *m. Elmham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æ'l-net *An eel net, v. æl.*
 Ælpig *Each, Ch. 1085.*
 Ælr, wære *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælsewalda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe *Good.—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in wæl All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.—nys Loathsomeness, S. v. æmelle.*
 Æmeta *Rest, Le. v. æmta.*
 Æmete, æmette, an; *f. An emmet, an ant, S. L.—byll An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L. æmtgian To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwil, e; *f. [æmta let-sure, spare-time, hwil while,*

Æ N L

time] Leisure, spare-time, respite.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; *m. An ant, L.*
 Æmetta *rest, v. æmta.*
 Æmettig *idle, v. æmti.*
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; *m. Quiet, leisure, rest.—Der. Æmeta: æmetig: æmetian: unæmta.*
 Æmtege *free, v. æmti.*
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtæg, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig, *adj. Vacant, empty, free, idle.—Æmtege wifemen Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; *adj. Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; *f. Weariness, L.*
 Æ'myrie, an; *f. Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, *v. éne, éneg, énig, énegwæta, éniht, éninga; ænlep, -nes; énlíc, -e; énlipig, énýge, in Alph, and án-.*
 Ænd *an end, v. end.*
 Ænde *and, v. and.*
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.*
 Ændlefene *eleven, v. endlufon.*
 Ændlyfta *eleventh, v. endlyfta.*
 Æ'ne, æne *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned *a duck, v. ened.*
 Æ'neg, énegu *any, v. énig.*
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng *any, v. éuig.*
 Ænge *narrow, v. enge.*
 Ængel *an angel, v. engel.*
 Ængellíc *angelic, v. engelíc.*
 Ænglisc *English, v. englisc.*
 Æ'nig, éneg *Any, any one.*
 Æ'nige, énigge, *v. ánéage.*
 Æ'nigwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'niht *any, v. énig.*
 Æ'ninga *entirely, v. áninga.*
 Æ'nlep *each, v. énlipig.*
 Æ'nlepnas, ænlepnas, se; *f. Solitude, privacy.*
 Æ'nlíc, ánlíc; *adj. [án one, líc like] Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Æ'nlice, ánlíce; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Æ'nlipig, ánlipig, ánlépig; *adj.*

Æ R

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æ'nlypíc *each, v. énlipig.*
 Æ'ne *one, ac. m. of án.*
 Æ'nýge *one-eyed, v. án-éage.*
 Æpel, *v. æppel in æpl.*
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; *g. æples, æpples, m. n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. The apple or pupil of the eye.—bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cýrnel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.—fealo Apple-fallow, apple-gray,—hús, es; n. An apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—seal, -seel, e; f. An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, S.—screade, or corn-æscede, an; f. Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. An apple-tree.—tún, es; m. An apple-garden, orchard.—wín, es; n. Apple-wine, cider, S.—Der. æppel.*
 Æpplede *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldræ, æpuldræ, an; *f. An apple-tree, v. apuldræ.*
 Æppyl *an apple, S. v. æpl.*
 Æpse, æsp, es; *m. An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpse, *adj. Tremulous.*
 Æpsenys, se; *f. Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpulder *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Æ'r, es; *n. Brass.—en -yn; adj. Made of brass, brazen.—enbyt Brass pan, or vessel.—gescod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—gestreón Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—geweorc, es; n. Brass or metal work, Der. ár.*
 Æ'r; *emp. érra; ap. érest, érost; adv. Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne siðan Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.—Æ'r þe, ér þam þe Before that.—Nóht micle ér Not much before.—Hwéne ér Scarcely before, just before.—Swýþe ér Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'r'ra; érest; éror; ál'rærest: ardlic.*
 Æ'r; *prep. Ere, before.*
 Æ'r, (se éra; def.) ére, érræ, érer, éror, érrur; *sup. érr-*

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan.* ærest pinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—To þám ær-dæge, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On æran, on æron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.*
 Æ'r-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—*Ær-born.* First-born.—*déd, e; f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—*dæg* Early day, early morn.—dagum *In early days, formerly.* G.—er *Former.*—est *First.*—fæder, es; *m.* A forefather, a father.—gedón *Done before.*—genæmmed *Before-named.*—gód *Very or exceedingly good.*—gystrandæg *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—ing *The dawning, day-break.*—leoh *Early light, day-break.*—lice *Early in the morning.*—mæl *Before dinner.*—merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, es; *m.* The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.—onfangen *Taken up before, anticipated.* S.—ra *The former.*—ra geóla *December.*—ra-liða *June.*—ran dæge *On the day before.* S.—þám *Before.*—þám þæt *Ere that.* S.—þíson, -þísson *Heretofore, ere, before this time.* S.—þon *Before.* S.—þon þe *Before that.* L.—tíd *Early time, day-break.*—toward *Before, a little before.* S.—ur *Before.* L.—wacol *Early awake.* *Apl.*—wela, an; *m.* Old wealth.—wyrð *Honourable.*—yr *Former.* C.—yst *First.* Th. L.
 Æ'r-, Honour, reverence, v. ár, and in *Alph.* ár-fæst, ár-fæstnes, ár-lest, árna mást.
 Æ'r-geblond, ára-geblond *The sea, the ocean, v. earh-geblond.* *Der.* blendan.
 Ærcebiſcop, wærcbiſceop, es; *m.* An archbishop.—háð, es; *m.* The dignity of an archbishop, v. arce-biſceop.
 Ærcecliaic, v. arce-cliacon.
 Ærdian *to inhabit.* v. eardian.
 Ærdung, ærdung-stow *a tabernacle.* v. eardung.
 Æren *Brasen.* v. ár.

ÆRN

Ærend, e; *f.* also ærende, es; *n.* An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.—bóc *A letter.*—gást *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—gewrit, -writ *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—ian; *p. de; pp. od* To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.—ra, an; *m.* A messenger.—raca, an; *m.* A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.—scip, es; *n.* An errand ship, a skiff, *Mo.*—secg, es; *m.* An errand man, an envoy.—secgian *To deliver a message.*—ung, e; *f.* A command.—wraça, -wreça, an; *m.* A messenger.—writ *A letter.*—*Der. ar.*
 Æ'rendæg [contracted for On ærran-dæge *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
 Æren-geat [q. earn an eagle, gæt, e; *f.* a goat] *A goat eagle.* v. earn-geat.
 Æ'rer *former.* v. ár, *adj.*
 Ærest *the rising.* v. æryst.
 Æ'rest first, v. ár, *adj.*
 Æ'rfæst *Pious.*—nes *Piety.* v. ár-fæst.
 Ærfe, erfe, es; *n.* Succession, An.—land *Heritable land.* v. yrfe.
 Æ'r-fest, v. ár-fæst.
 Ærfeſten *Full of words.* L.
 Æ'r-geblond, v. earh-geblond.
 Ærian *to plough.* *An.* v. erian.
 Æriesned *Scattered.* L.
 Æ'ring *The dawning, day-break.* v. ár.
 Æ'risce, an; *f.* A water rush, bulrush, L.
 Ærist *Resurrection.*
 Ærlest *iniquity.* v. ár-leasnes.
 Ærm *poor.* v. earm.
 Ærn, ern, es; *n.* A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.—*Der.* Bere-, blæc-, blác-, blác-, bréaw-, carc-, cwear-, dómi-, corð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, hedde-, heord-, holin-, hú-, medo-, meþel-, norð-, slæp-, súð-, prýð-, west-, win-.
 -ærn, -ern, es; *n.* Used as a termination denotes *A place.*—Dómern, es; *n.* A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.—

ÆSC

As an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place;* as, -ern in English; thus, Súdern Southern; Norðern Northern; Western West-ern.
 Æ'rn *brazen.* v. ár-en.
 Æ'rna mást *most honourable.* v. ár, ár honour.
 Ærnan *To let run.* v. yman.
 Ærddedon; *p. of* ærend-ian *To go on an errand.*
 Æ'rne-mergen, es; *m.* The morning dawn, the dawn.
 Ærne-weg, es; *m.* A course, way, broad road, or street.—*Der.* ærnan.
 Ærnian *to earn.* v. earnian.
 Ærning, e; *f.* A running, a course, *Der.* ærnan.
 Ærning, e; *f.* An earning, stipend, hire, wages, S.
 Æ'ron *before.* v. ár, *adv.*
 Æ'ror *before.* v. ár, *adj.*
 Æ'ror first, v. ár.
 Æ'ra *the former.* v. ár, *adj.*
 Ærs, es; *m.* The buttocks, the hind part, v. ears.
 Ærsc-hen *a quail.* v. ersc-hen.
 Æ'rst first, for ærost, v. ár.
 Ærwe *an arrow.* v. árewe.
 Æ'ryn *brazen.* v. ár-en.
 Ærynd *an errand.* v. ærend.
 Æ'ryr *former.* v. éror.
 Æryst, es; *m.* The rising, resurrection. *Der.* a-risan.
 Æs, es; *n.* Dead carcass, carrion; cadaver, An.
 Æs *Food, meat, bait, lure;* esca, cibus, pabulum, S. An.
 Æsc, g. æscas; *pl. nm. a. ascas;* g. asca; *d. ascum;* *m.* 1. An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance. 2. A shield? M. 3. Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in. 4. Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man. 5. The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.—Æsc-bérend, es; *m.* A lance or shield bearer, soldier.—bora, an, *m.* A spear or lance bearer.—e-man *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—en *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket.* L.—es dún, e; *f.* [dún *a down or hill*] Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashend-n in Bucks.—here, es; *m.* 1. A spear band, or company armed with spears. 2. A ship or a naval band, An.—holt, es;

ÆT

n. An ash wood.—**man** A sailor, pirate, *K.*—**plega**, an; *m.* The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—**rōf** Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.—**stede**, es; *m.* A battle place.—**præc** Strength of spear, power, a battle.—**brōte**, an; *f.* An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, *S.*—**tyr** Spear glory.—**wig** [wig warlike] A general, hero, a proper name.—**wiga**, an; *m.* A lance fighter, a champion.—**wine**, es; *m.* A man's friend, a proper name.—**wlanc** Spear proud.—**wyrt** Ash-wort, vervain.

Æscapo Spared, separated from other affairs, *S.*

Æsce Ashes.—**n** Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, *v.* asce.

Æsce, an; *f.* An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, *Le.*—*Der.* æscian.

Æscada A farrago, mixture, perfume, *L.*

Æscian To ask, *v.* æscian.

Æmselo Morbus quidam ocularis, *S.*

Æsmogu The skin or slough, *L.*

Æsne, mon man, *v.* esne.

Æsp, g. æspes; *pl.* aspas; *m.* The asp tree, *v.* æspe.

Æspen; *adj.* Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, *S.*

Æ'spring, es; *m.* A spring, fountain, *v.* æ-, eā-.

Æ'st estimation, *v.* ést.

Æt; *prep.* dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in. 2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—**Æt-arn** Ran.—**bær** Shewed.—**bæon** To be at, to be present.—**béran** To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, *K.*—**berstan** To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—**bredan** To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.—**bredendlic** gebígednys The ablative case.—**brodon**, **brudon** Taken away.—**byrstan** To break out.—**clifan** To cleave to, adhere.—**dón** To take away, to take.—**écan** [éacan to eke] To add, to increase, *L.*

ÆT

Æt-oom, -cart, -ys [oom I am] To be present.—**éowédn** A revelation.—**éowian**, ic **éowige**; *imp.* **éow**; *p.* **éowde**, **éiwede**; *pp.* **éowéd** To shew, appear, tell, declare.—**éowigendlice** Evidently, demonstratively, *L.*—**éwung**, e; *f.* A shewing, manifesting, epiphany.—**féastan** To dash against.—**farōðe** At the shore, *K.*—**fealh** Approached.—**felan** [-feolan]; *p.* **fealh**, **fealh**, **fealh**, **feolh**; *pp.* **feallen** To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, *Le.*—**fele** A turning to, respect? *Le.*—**feohtan** To fight for, or at, to grope?—**férian** To carry out, to take away.—**fiolan** To persist.—**fleogan**, **fleún**, **fligan**; *p.* **fleah**, *pl.* **flugon**; *pp.* **florgen** To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.—**flówan** To flow to, or together, to increase.—**fó**, **fōn** To take away, to seize, claim.—**fóran**; *prep.* dat. Close before, close by, before, at.—**fóran** weall The outer wall, outworks, a bulwark before a castle, *S.*—**fóre** Before, *An.*—**fóre-sceáwian** To provide.—**fruman** At the beginning, at first.—**gædere**, **gædere** Together.—**gár**, es; *m.* A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, *S.*—**gebengan** To bring or lead to.—**geniman**; *p.* **genám**, **genóm**; *pp.* **genumen** To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, *S.*—**geofa**, an; *m.* A provider, *Ex.*—**giefra**, an; *m.* A feeder.—**gifan** To restore.—**habban** To retain, detain, withhold, *S.*—**híd** Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.—**hleapan** To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.—**hlíp**, **hlíp**, es; *m.* A leap at, an attack, assault, *Th.* *gl.*—**hreppan** [hrepian] To rap at, to knock or dash against, *S.*—**hrinan**, **hrýnan**; *p.* **hrán**; *pp.* **hrinen** To touch.—**hrine** A touch, *Mo.*—**hwega**, **hwegu** Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, *S.*—**hweorfan** To turn to, to return, *K.*—**hwón**; *adv.* Almost, *S.*

ÆT

Æt-hýd Skinned.—**lewian** To shew, *L.*—**lédan** To lead out, drive away.—**lætne**, se; *f.* Out of bounds, destruction.—**licgan** To lie still or idle.—**lútian** To lie hid.—**niman** To take from, to take away.—**nyhstan** At last.—**rihtost** By and by, presently, *S.*—**sacan**; *p.* **sóc** To deny, disown, abjure.—**samne** Together.—**sceófan** To push away, remove.—**settan**, **sittan** To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.—**siðestan** At length, at last, *S.*—**slidan** To slip or slide away, *L.*—**slíðan**, *p.* **sláð**, *pl.* **slidon**; *pp.* **sliden** To slip away, *Le.*—**some** In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.—**speoruan**, **spornan** To spur, incite, *Le.* *v.* **spurnan**.—**spornen** Spurned at, *L.*—**spranc** Sprung out, *K.*—**sprungne**, se; *f.* A springing out, deviation, transgression.—**spurnan**, he **spyrð**; *p.* ic **spearne**, we **spurnon**; *pp.* **spornen** To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, *L.*—**spyrning** An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, *S.*—**standan**; *p.* **stód**, *pl.* **stódon**; *pp.* **standen** To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.—**stantan** To press, quell, stop, stanch, *S.*—**steppan**, *p.* **stóp** To step to, approach.—**strengian**; *p.* **ode**; *pp.* **od** To hold out against another.—**swearian**; *p.* **swör**; *pp.* **sworen** To forswear, to deny with an oath.—**swymman** To swim out, to swim.—**unlage** Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, *S.*—**wæsend**, **wesend**, **weosend**, [wesend being] At hand, approaching, hard by, *S.*—**wegan**; *p.* **wæg** To take or bear away.—**wenan** To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.—**wesan** To be present.—**wescnd**, **wescnd** At hand, *S.*—**windan**; *p.* **wánd**; *pp.* **wúnden** To wind off, escape, flee away.—**witan** To wit, to know, to approach.—**wúnden** Fleed.—**ýcan**; *p.* **écte**, **ýcte** To add to, to augment, increase.—**ýcenys**, **ýcenys**, se; *f.* An increase, an addition.—**ys** Is present.—**ýwednes**, **ýwnys**, se; *f.* A shewing, ma-

EDM

nifestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ýwian*, *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*
Æ't ate, *p. of etan.*
Æ't, *es*; *m. Meat, food.*—*Æ'ta*, *an*; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*
Æ't-stæl, *-wela*, *-wist.*
Æt-arn ran, *v. yrnán.*
Ætað eat, *for etað*, *v. etan.*
Æ'te Eating, *voracious, L.*
Ætearnnis An argument, C.
Æteów-ednis, *-lan*, *-igendlice*, *v. æt-éowednis*, *etc. Der.*
Eáge: *ýwian*, *æst.*
Æ'teren, *ætern*, *v. ættrén.*
Æ'ternes, *se*; *f. Venomousness*, *full of poison, S.*
Ætgywan To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.
Æ's easy, *v. eáð.*
Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.
Æðcundnes Nobility, B.
Æpel Noble.—*Æpel-boren Noble-born.*—*Æpel-borennnes*, *se*; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes*, *se*; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*dugúð*, *e*; *f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*
Æ'sel A country.—*Æ'sel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. éðel.*
Æpele; *adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—*Æpelealu Strong or noble ale.*—*Æpel-ic*; *Excellant, easy.*—*ic Elegantly.*—*In A nobleman, L.*—*ing*, *es*; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—*inga demn*, *e*; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig*, *igg*, *e*; *f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice Nobly.*—*nys*, *se*; *f. Nobility.*—*o*, *indecl. f.*—*u*, *e*; *f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.*
Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.
Æðelferðing-wyrt Herba genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.
Æper for æwer A field, L.
Æðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.*
Æðm, *æðm*, *es*; *m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. ahnung.*

RW

Æpyrt Troublesome, tedious L.—*nes Trouble, v. æ-pyrt.*
Æðung, *aðung*, *e*; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahnung.*
Ætol, *ætol-man*, *ætol-man a glutton, v. etol.*
Æ'ton ate, *p. pl. of etan.*
Ætrán joined; *p. of æt-hrínan.*
Æ'trem, *étrin Venomous.*—*mód Venom-minded, v. ættrén.*
Æ't-stæl, *es*; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*
Ætt at, *v. æt.*
Ættan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*
Ætten should eat, v. æton.
Æ'tter Poison.—*bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—*ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*
Æ'ttor, *es*; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*
Æ'ttr-en, *-ig*, *-yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.*—*-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*
Ætul-man a glutton, v. ætol.
Æ't-wela, *an*; *m. Food ucal, a feast.*
Æ't-wist, *e*; *f. Support, food, L.*
Ætýw-ednes, *-ian*, *v. æt-ýwednes.*
Æufest religious, v. æfest.
Æven evening, L. v. æfen.
Ævessa Fruit, M.
Ævestlice, ævostlice Religiously, v. æfestlice.
Æ'w, *e*; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*—*Æ'w*; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—*Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—*brec-ca*, *-brica*, *an*; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*-brece*, *-bryce*, *es*; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—*æfst Religious.*—*æsten A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—*æst-mann*, *es*; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*æstnys Religion, piety.*—*full Religious.*—*lic Lawful.*—*nian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

AFO

-nung, *e*; *f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*
Æwæse, *an*; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æwesen.*
Æ'wda, *an*; *m. æwd-mann*, *es*; *m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*
Æ'we of law, *v. áw.*
Æ'welw, *é-wellm*, *é-wylm*, *éá-wylm*, *es*; *m. [æ or éá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. éá, é.*
Æ'wen Own.—*bróðor An own brother, L.*
Æ'wende Membrum virile, S.
Æ'werd Perverse, v. á law.
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre cyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.
Æwisc, *es*; *n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—*Æwise*; *adj. A-shamed, disgraced, debased.*—*bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—*lic Disgraceful.*—*mód A disgraced mind.*—*nys*, *se*; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwiscnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. áfor.*
Æwint disgrace, M. v. æwisc.
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.
Æ'wum-borene with one lawfully born, v. áw.
Æwung, *on æwunge Opnly, in the sight of all, S. L.*
Æ'-wylm a fountain, v. é-welw.
Æx, *eax*; *e*; *f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. eeg.*
Æx an axis, v. eax.
Æxe ashes, v. axe.
Æ'xian, *p. ode to ask, v. áxian.*
A'of, *v. of.*—*Af-áið A descent, L.*—*god An idol, an image, S.*—*godnes*, *se*; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*þonc*, *-þonca Grievance?*—*þunca*, *an*; *m. Disgust, K.*
Afaran children, v. eafara.
Afen, *Afon*, *e*; *f. Afene*, *an*; *f. ? Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*
Afera a child, son, v. eafara.
African, *es*; *m. An African.*
A fol, *e*; *f. ? Soul, mind, M.*
Afon the river Avon, v. Áfuu.

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.*—*Der.* E'wic, un-, -bérende. —*af-*, -mód, -nes.
A'fora a child, *v.* es'ora.
A'fre bitter, *L. v.* áfor.
Africa-cynn African race, *S.*
Africanise, *Afrisc*; *adj.* Relating to Africa, African, Africanise *æppel* A pomegranate, *S.*
Afrigen Frizum, *L.*
Afrise African, *v.* Africanise.
Afroefred Comforted, *R.*
After *After*.—*fylgean* To follow after, to prosecute.—*fylgend*, *es*; *m.* A follower of another, a successor, *S.*—*genga* A follower.—*ra geóla January*.—*weardes Afterwards*, *v.* e'fter.
Ag Wickedness, *L. v.* Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -lácá, -nys.
Agú, *an*; *m.* An owner, *Le.*
Agán Gone, *An.*
A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, bú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, áhte, we áhton; *pp.* ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—*Der.* A'gende, bláed-, bóld-, fulc-, mægen: ágen, un-: ága, un-: ágni-an, áhni-an, ge-; ágend-, -freá-, -frigea-, -freó-, -lice: áht, gold-, máðm-; ge-áhtan: ágennea.
A'gan own, *L. v.* ágen.
Agean Again, *v.* ágen.—*férian* To go again, to return.—*hweorfan* To return, *v.* ágen.
Agén gone, past, *L. v.* gán.
Agén; *prep.* ac. Against.
Agén Again, back.—*arn Met.*—*bewendan* To turn again, return.—*cuman* To come again.—*cýrran* To return.—*gecýrran* To turn again.—*gehweorfan*, *gehwyrfan* To change again, to return.—*hwyrfan* To turn again, return, *S.*—*lædan* To lead back, *An.*—*sendan* To send again.—*standan* To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—*yrnan* To run against, to meet with, to meet, *v.* ongean Alph.
A'gen: *g. m. n.* ágenes: *g. f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
A'gen-cýre, *es*; *m.* Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—*frigea* A possessor.—*lice*; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

—nama, *an*; *m.* An own name, a proper name.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* An owning, a possession, property, *L.*—*slaga*, *an*; *m.* A self-slayer.—*spræc*, *e*; One's own tongue, an idiom, *L.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, *Der.* ágan.
A'gend, *es*; *m.* ágend-freá, ágend-frigea, *an*; *m.* ágend-freó, frió; *indf.* *f.* An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
A'gende Having.
A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
Aghwær Every where.
A'gien own, *v.* ágen.
Aginnan, he agynð; *p.* ágan; *pp.* agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, *v.* beginnan.
Ag-lác, *es*; *n.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*
Aglad ailed; *p.* from eglan.
Ag-lác, æg-lác; *adj.* Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous.—*lácá*, -lácá, *an*; *m.* A wretch.
A'gn own, *v.* ágen.
A'gnegan To possess, *C.*
A'gnes of his own, *v.* ágen.
Agnette Usury, *C.*
A'gnian, geágnian, áhni-an; *prt.* ágnigende, áhniende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend, áhniend, *es*; *m.* An owner, a possessor.—*lic* *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.*—*Der.* ágan.
A'gnu own, *v.* ágen.
A'gnung, *e*; *f.* An owning.
Agnys Sorrow, affliction, *B.*
A'gon, águn they own, *v.* ágan.
Agú A pie, a magpie, *B.*
Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
A'h has, owns; *habet*, *v.* ágan.
Ah-láca a wretch, *v.* ag-láca.
Ahlás Leavers, bars, *L.*
Ahne whether or not, *v.* ah.
A'hni-an To own.—A'hniend owner, *v.* ágnian.
A'hnoðon owned, *v.* ágnian.
Ahnung, *e*; *f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.*—*Der.* Eaht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþim, -ian: æþel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder-.
A'hnung, owning, ownership, *v.* ágenung, in ágen.
Ahorn A plane tree, *B.*

Ahse ashes, *v.* axe.
A'hslan to ask, *v.* ácsian.
A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
Ahta eight, *v.* æhta.
A'hte owned; *p.* of ágan.
Ahtihing, *es*; *m.* An intention, a purpose, an aim, *S.*
A'htice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
A'ht-swán A cow-herd, *v.* áht.
Aide Aid, *L.*
A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—*Der.* ád.
Alepende, *v.* aþpan.
Ain, aina one, *v.* án.
Aislil Vinegar, *L.*
Aþpan; *prt.* aþpende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, *S.*
Al All, whole, *v.* Alph. Al efne, Al-swá, -waldá, -wealdá, -waldend, -wiht, *v.* all-, eall-, æl-.
Al' An eel.—*fæt*; *pl.* -fatu, *es*; *n.* An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, *v.* él.
Al' An awl, *v.* él.
Alan To appear, *C. R.*
A'lað ale, *v.* áloð.
Albe, *an*; *f.* An alb, *S.*
Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, *M.*—Ald-agian To grow or wax old, *S.*—*e-fæder* A grandfather, *S.*—*hád*, *es*; *m.* Old age, *S.*—*helm*, *es*; *m.* [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, *L.*—*lian* To grow old.—*lic* Old.—*wif* An old woman, *v.* eald.
Aldaht A basket or maund, *S.*
Alder, *es*; *m.* An author, originator.—*dóm* Authority, *v.* aldor, ealdor.
Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *m.* That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.*—Aldor-bana, *an*; *m.* [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—*bealo*, *es*; *m.* Life bale.—*cearu*, *e*; *f.* Life or fatal care.—*dæg*, *g.* dægges; *pl.* dagas, *m.* Life-day, time of life, life.—*gedál*, *es*; *m.* A divorce, separation from life, death.—*leas* Lifeless, *Le.*—*lege*, *es*; *m.* A laying down of life, death.—*nere*, *es*; *m.* A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
Aldor, *es*; *m.* An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor *Elder, former, chief.* — apostol, es; *m. The chief of the apostles.* — burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. A chief city, metropolis.* — déma, an; *m. A supreme judge, a prince.* — dóm, es; *m. A principality.* — duguð, e; *f. A chief nobility.* — fréa, an; *m. A chief lord.* — leas *Fatherless, deprived of parents, L.* — líc *Principal.* — mann, es; *m. A prince.* — nes, se; *f. Authority.* — þægn, es; *m. A principal servant, a minister.* — wisa, an; *m. A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor.*
 Aldr *A parent, v. aldr.*
 Aldre, — A' to aldre *Always henceforth.* — Æfre to aldre *Ever henceforth.*
 Aldro *Parents, C.*
 Aldu, pl. *Pharisees, R.*
 Aldur *Chief.* — sacerdas *The chief priests, R.*
 A'le with an avol, v. æl.
 A' efne *Behold all!*
 Aler, alr, e; *f. The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; *n. An alder-wood, v. alr.*
 Alet *Fire, combustibles, Cd. v.* —æled, *Der. æl, ælan.*
 Alewa, an; *m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.*
 Alf-walda, an; *m. A ruler of elves, God.* — Der. elf, ælf.
 Al-geats: *adv. Always, altogether, S.*
 Al-geweorc *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. ælfre, ælan.*
 Alh, ealh, es; *m. A hall, palace, temple.* — Der. ealgian, gealgian.
 Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; *m. A hall place, a palace.*
 All *All, whole.* — íc *Universal, general, catholic.* — inga, —unga *Altogether.* — walda *The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.*
 Almerige *A cupboard, a chest, an ambrý, S.*
 Almes alms, v. ælmesse.
 Aln an ell, v. eln.
 Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.
 A'loð, e; *f. Ale, v. ealoð.*
 Alpis *The Alps, An.*
 Alr, e; *f. An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.*
 Alr-holt, es; *n. An alder-holt, or grove.*
 Alr-ærest *First of all, Le.*
 A'lsian *to intreat, v. halsian.*
 A'lsic [for eall swilc] *All such, M.*

Alswá also, v. eallswá.
 Alter, es; *m. An altar, Le.*
 Al-walda, al-wealda, an; *m. The all-ruler, God.*
 Al-waldend, es; *m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.*
 Alwan aloes, v. alewa.
 Al-wiht *Every creature.*
 Am am, v. eom.
 Amas *a weaver's rod, Ex.*
 Ambeht *servant, v. ambiht.*
 A'mber, g. ámbres; *m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. an one.*
 Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; *m. A servant, messenger, legate.* — Der. Embehtian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; *f. indel. Service, duty, ministry.* — hús, es; *n. A shop, L.* — mann, —mecg, es; *m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* — scealc, es; *m. A labouring servant.* — secg, es; *m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* — smið, es; *m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* — þegn, es; *m. A servant-man, Le.*
 Ambres burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts.*
 Ambyht, —o, v. ambiht.
 Ambyrne wind *A prosperous wind, S. L.*
 Amel, es; *m. A vessel for holy water.*
 Ameos *The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.*
 Amet-hwil, e; *f. Leisure, v. æmet-hwil.*
 Amore *A kind of bird, L.*
 Amorreas, Amorreicas; *pl. The Amorites.*
 Ampelle, ampolle *a bottle, v. ampulle.*
 Ampre, ompre *A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.*
 Ampulle, an; *f. A vial, bottle, flagon, An.*
 An in, v. on.
 An (*I*) give, v. unnan.
 —an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables —an, —ian, or —gan. "Gán is the verb of motion *To go*, or "the verb *A'gan To possess*, and —an seems to be (*I*) "give, from Unnan *To give.* "Thus Deágan, deágian *To*

"tinge appears to be from "Deág *A colour*, and an (*I*) "give; Délan *To divide*, délan, *I give a part*: "Blóstmian *To blossom* is "blóstmágan *To have a flower*: Býan *To inhabit* "is bý-ágan *To have an habitation.*" — Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. ii. p. 424.
 —an, —on, (*Icl. -an: Grk. -θεν.*) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan *From the north*; Westan *From the west*; Þanon þanon *From there, thence*; Hwonan hwanan *Whence*; Henan, heonan *Hence.* — Æftan *After*; feorran *From far, far*; Nean *Near*; Innan *Within*; U'tan *Without, abroad*; Niðan *Beneath.*
 An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. an-æled *To kindle, inflame, light, anneal.* — æpelan [un not, æpele noble] *To dishonour, degrade.* — bærnys, se; *f. Incense, frankincense.* — belæd *Introduced.* — bestungen *Introduced.* — bið *Expectation.* — bidan, —bíðian *To abide, await, An.* — bíðing, —bíðung *An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying.* — bíðude *Waited.* — bígan *To bow to, obey, submit.* — bíðan *To unbend, untie.* — biscopod *Unconfirmed, L.* — byrd Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes *Sorrow.* — búgan *To obey.* — byrdnys, se; *f. Unbearableness, resistance.* — býrignes *A taste.* — cnáwan *To know, B. L.* — dættan v. Alþ. — leaw [þéaw?] *Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S.* — detan, detla, —detnes, —detta, —dettan, etc. v. Alþ. — dráðan; prt —dráðende *To fear.* — dryslic *Terrible, L.* — drysn Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, —dryslíc, —drysenlic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. — drysnlice *Fearfully, dreadfully.* — fangenes *Received.* — fangennes *A receiving.* — feng, es; *m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence.* — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; m. *A n undertaker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—ándan *To discover, find*.—fón *To follow, receive, comprehend*.—forlístan *To lose, relinquish, forsake*.—funden *Found, taken*.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out, fell*.—gelfic *Like, similar*.—gemitte, for gemette *Found, from gemetan To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—geráð *Foolish*.—gestliðnes *Hospitality*.—gítan *To get, know*.—golden *Paid, suffered*.—grislic *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find, discover, understand, know*.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hón *To hang*.—hreósan *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hýgran *To be anxious, emulous*.—léðan *To lead on*.—léste, laste *At the instant, at the moment*.—leof *Hire, L.*—líces, se; f. 1. *A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image*. 2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height*.—lífen *Food, S.*—luste *At the instant*.—lútan *To incline*.—saca, an; m. *A denier*.—sæc *A denying*.—sæt *Set against, hated*.—sæcat *The bowels, the intestines, S.*—seóð *Unshod*.—scunlan *To shun*.—scuníendlic, scunigendlic *Abominable*.—seccan *To affirm, avouch*.—segednes, segdnes, se; f. *A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice*.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—sien *A figure, aspect*.—sín *A view, sight, v. án-sýn*.—spéca, an; m. *A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.*—standan, p. stóð; pp. —standen *To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.*—swarian *To answer*.—tálic, tállíc *Not wicked, clean, pure*.—prácian *To fear, to be afraid, to dread*.—præc, præclíc *Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.*—timber, es; n. *Matter, materials, substance, a theme*.—trumnes, se; f. *An infirmity*.—tymber *Wood, matter, S.*—týnan *To open*.—wádan; p. —wóð *To invade, intrude, L.*—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present*.—weardnes *Presence*.—weg *Away*.—

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against, to attack*.—wlæta *Envy, L.*—wlite *A personal appearance*.—wlitegian *To change the form of*.—wlow, -wloh *Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.*—wóð *Invaded*.—wreon *To uncover, reveal*.—wrygenys, se; f. *A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.*—wunigende *Inhabiting*.
A'n, én; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seó, þæt áne. 1. *One*. 2. *Single, sole, another*. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aína, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. *A certain one, someone, v. sum*. 4. *Any, every one, all*. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwá, ánra gehwylc *Every one, or literally Every one of all*.—A'n æfter ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum *From one to the other, only*. Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On án *In one, continually*.—Der. A'nceer, -lic, -lif, -sell; ancra: én, éne, énic, énlíc: éninga: énicgæta: ámbær: ýne -leác. —A'n-búend *A lone dweller, a hermit*.—búende *Lone dwelling*.—cenned *Only-begotten*.—ceer, v. Alph. —cunnum *One by one, singly*.—dæg, es; m. —daga, an; m. *A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.*—dæges *Daily, day by day*.—dagian *To appoint a day, to cite*.—e Alone, only, An. —e One. —éúge *One-eyed, blind of one eye*.—ecge *One-edged, having one edge, L.*—ége, éged *One-eyed, S.*—e-hyrned *One-horned, L.*—es An agreement, v. —nes. —es bleos *Of one colour*.—es geares *Of one year*.—es hives *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig *Wanting one of twenty, nineteen*.—færceld *A journey, B.*—fuh *Of one colour*.—feald, fealdlic *One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless*.—fealdlice *Singly, simply, without intermission, S.*—fealdnes, se; f. *Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement*.

A'n-floga, an; m. *A solitary, fier, one alone*.—ga *Any one, only*.—gangan *To go alone*.—gelhwylc *Every, An.*—geng *Going or wandering alone, S.*—gengca, -gengca, an; m. *A solitary, one who goes alone*.—geweald *Sole power*.—gyldes, es; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompense, amends*. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; m. *One hedged in, one alone, a hermit*.—hágran *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.*—hirne *The one-horn, unicorn*.—hoga, an; m. *A recluse, E.*—horna, an; m. *An unicorn*.—hráðlice *Unanimously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn*.—hynd *One-handed, S.*—hyrne, hyrne deór *An unicorn, S.*—hyrned *One-horned, having one horn*.—hyrmen, es; m. *An unicorn*.—ig Any. —ige, -igge *One-eyed, S.*—inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily*.—læc *A respect, regard, consideration*.—læcan *To bring to one, to unite*.—létan *To let alone, forbear, relinquish*.—laga, an; m. *One alone, a recluse, hermit*.—lapum *With one part, at once, one by one, C.*—léc *Respect, L.*—leger *Lying with one person*.—lepig *Ench, S.*—lepnes *Solitude, S.*—lic *One like, singular, excellent*.—lice *Only*.—lipe, -lypi, -lipig *Single, solitary, S.*—medla, an; m. *Pride, arrogance, presumption*.—mitta *A measure*.—móil, -módlíc *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate*.—móðlice *Unanimously, with one accord*.—móðnes, se; f. *Unity, unanimity*.—ne Only. —nes, -nys, se; f. 1. *Oneness, unity*. 2. *A covenant, an agreement*. 3. *Solitude*.—on *Singly, Cd.*—pæð; g. —pæðes; pl. —paðas; m. *One path, a narrow path, or pass*.—ræd *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement*.—ræðle *Constantly, firmly, An.*

A n-rédlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.*—rédlys, se; *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.*—ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc *Every one.*—reces *Continually, S.*—rine, es; *m. An inroad, incursion, assault.*—spell, es; *n. A conjecture.*—standend, es; *m. One standing alone, a monk.*—stapa, an; *m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.*—steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.*—stond *A monk, S.*—stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.*—streces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.*—sund *One whole, entire.*—súndnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.*—swæg *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.*—sýn, e; *f. 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.*—tid, e; *f. One hour.*—um *With one, only.*—unga *One by one.*—wald *Power.*—walda *The Almighty.*—waldan *To rule.*—waldeg *Powerful.*—walg *Entire, whole, sound.*—weald, es; *m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.*—wealda, an; *m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.*—wealg *Whole.*—wealglice *Wholly, soundly.*—wealgnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.*—wig, es; *n. A single combat, a duel.*—wiglice *By single combat.*—wille *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.*—willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.*—wilnes, se; *f. Obstinacy, self-will, contumacy.*—wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.*—wite, es; *n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-wéd] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nan, ánum *By this alone, only; d. of án.*

Anan-beám, es; *m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrin, es; *m. An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-scealc, v. ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. anceres; *m. An anchor.*—bend *Anchor band.*—mann, es; *m. The ruler or guider of a ship.*—setl, es; *n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.*—streng, es; *m. An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'noer? es; *m. An anchorite, hermit.*—lic *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.*—lif, es; *n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.*—setl, es; *n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.*—Der. án.

Angel a hook, v. angel.

Aneg-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, es; *n. Le. also Anleo, wes; m. An ancle, G. Mo.*

A'ncor-lic, v. áncer-lic.

A'ncra, an; *m. An anchorite, hermit, An.*—Der. án.

Anera *A radish, Mo.*

Ancesum, -lic *Troublesome.*—nes *Troublesomeness, v.*

Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.

And. conj. *And.* And swá forð *And so forth, or And* gehú elles *And the like; et cætera.* And eác *And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávri denoting *Opposition, against, without; contra.*

And-beorma *Without harm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.*—And-bidan, -bidian *To expect, abide, await.*—bídung *An expectation.*—bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.*

-byfene *A quantity, S.*—ewis *An answer, Ez.*—efn *An equality, worth, v. Alph.*

-færelð *A journey, B.*—fangan *To receive, Le.*—feax *Bald, G.*—fege *Made bald, S.*—fegnes, se; *f. A receptacle.*—fenege *Accepted, L.*

—feng *An assumption.*—fenga, an; *m. A receiver, an undertaker.*—fengend, es; *m. An undertaker.*—fex

Without hair, bald, S.—findende *Finding, getting.*—fón *To perceive, follow, receive.*—gelóman; *pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils.*—get

The understanding.—getfull *Sensible, discerning, knowing.*

And-giet-tácen, es; *n. A sensible token.*—git, es; *n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognition. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.*—gitan *To understand.*—gitfullice *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.*—gitless *Foolish, senseless, doltish.*—gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.*—gitlic *Sensible.*—gitlice *Clearly.*—gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.*—gyt *The understanding.*—gytan *To understand.*—gytfull *Intelligible.*—gytfullice *Clearly, S.*—gytleste *Foolishness, L.*—gytol, -gytol *Sensible.*—hleówan *To protect, fence.*—hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S*—lang; *prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.*—leofen, -lifen, -lyfen, e; *f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pottage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.*—licnes *Likeness.*—lóman, -lóman *Utensils.*—lyfen *Food, v. leofan.*—mitta, an; *m. A weight, a standard weight.*—ræccan [recan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.*—rece *Twisted, squeezed.*—saca, an; *m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.*—sacian, -sacigan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.*—sacu, -sæc, e; *f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.*—sæt *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.*—spurnan *To stumble.*—spurnes *An offence.*—standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.*—swaru, e; *f. An answer, An.*—swarian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.*—swerian *To answer, Apl.*—sýn *A countenance, face.*—þrácian *To tremble.*—þwær *Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.*—timber *Wood.*—ward *Present.*—wardnys *Presence.*—wealcán *To roll, An.*—weald, es; *m. Power, might, Le.*—ward *Present.*—weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S*—weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, se; *f. Presence, presentness.*—wend-
ed *Changed, exchanged, S.*—
wendednes, se; *f. A chang-
ing, change.*—weorc, es; *n.*
*Matter, material, metal, ce-
ment, cause.*—werd *Present.*
—werdan; *p. de; pp. ed To*
answer.—werdnes *Presence.*
—wis *Expert, skilful, S.*—
wisnes, se; *f. Experience,*
skilfulness, S.—wlita, an;
m. A face, countenance, An.
—wlite, es; *m. n? Personal*
appearance, a form.—wrað
Hostile, Ex.—wyrd *Present.*
—wyrdan *To answer, L.*—
—wyrde, es; *n. An answer,*
An.—wyrdan *A consent, an*
agreement, a conspiring, a
conspiracy.
Anda, an; *m. Malice, envy, ha-*
tred, anger, zeal, v. andian,
Alph.
Andættan *To confess, An.*
Andatre *A shrub bearing ca-*
pers, S.
Andeaw *Arrogant, v. an-deaw.*
Andefera, an; *m. Andover.*
Andefn *An equality, propor-*
tion, measure, amount, S.
Andel-bæstide *Overhastily, S.*
Andet-an *To confess.*—la; an;
m. A confession.—nes, se;
f. A confession, professing,
an acknowledgment, creed.
—ta, an; *m. One who con-*
fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
ledger.—tan *To confess, to*
acknowledge, to thank.—
—tere, es; *m. A confessor.*—
—ting *A confession.*
Andgt *Sense, v. and-git.*
Andhwæere *Notwithstanding,*
but, yet, S.
And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-
gað; *prt. and-igende To*
envy, hate; to be angry.—
And-ig; *adj. Envious.*—
—igende *Envyng, v. anda.*
Andred, es; *m. Andredes lagu,*
e; f. Andredes wald, es; m.
Andred, Andredesley, An-
dred's weald, the name of a
large wood in Kent.
Andres eá *A British island*
called Andersey Isle, S.
Andustr-ian *To hate, detest,*
R.—ung, e; *f. Abomination,*
R.
Andyttan *To thank, v. andet.*
Anflit, es; *m. An anvil, S.*
Ang- *In composition for anger*
Trouble, as; Ang-breóst,
e; f. An asthma, a difficulty
of breathing, S.—mód *Vez-*
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, S.—móðnes, se; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.
—næg, es; *m. An agnail, a*
whitlow, a sore under the
nail, M.—nes, se; *f. Sor-*
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish.—set *A carbuncle,*
L.—seta *A disease with*
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, St. An-
thony's fire, S.—sum *Nar-*
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult.—sumian *To*
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S.—sumlic *Troublesome.*—
—sumlice *Sorrowfully, S.*—
—sumnes, se; *f. Troublesome-*
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
Angcum *Difficult, narrow, L.*
v. ang-.
Ang *Vexation, trouble, sor-*
row, affliction, anguish, L.
Ang; *adj. Vexed, troubled,*
sorrowful, troublesome vex-
ation, S. for Der. v. ang-
Angcan again, *v. ongean.*
Angel an angel, *v. engel.*
Angel-, *English.*—cýning, es;
m. An English king.—cynn,
—þeod *The English nation,*
v. Engle.
Angel; *g. angles, m. A hook,*
fishing-hook.—twecca, twic-
ca, an; *m. A red worm used*
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
Angelic like, *v. gelic.*
Angil a hook, *An. v. angel.*
Angin, angyn, es; *n. A begin-*
ning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity.—nan *To begin, enter*
upon, v. beginnan.
An-gitan *To get, understand,*
v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl a hook, *v. angel.*
Angle *The country between*
Flensburg and the Schley,
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, An. v. Engle.
Angles eg, e; *f. Anglesey.*
Angle-twicce, *S. v. angel.*
Angol, es; *m. An Englishman,*
An. v. angle, Engle.—þeod
The English nation.
Angyn a beginning, *v. angin.*
A'n-mæðla, -medla *Pride, ar-*
rogance, v. án-medla.
Anoða *Fear, amazement, S.*
Ansceat *The bowels, S.*
Ansín sight, *v. an-sýn.*
Ansandan *To withstand, v.*
an-standan.
Answarian *To answer, v. an-*
swarian, and-svarian.
Ansýn sight, *v. an-sýn.*

Ant and, *v. and.*
Antecrist, anticrist *Antichrist.*
Antefn, e; *f. An antem or*
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, S.
Antfeng acceptable, *v. an-feng.*
Antibre? *A condition, S.*
Anticrist *Antichrist, S.*
Antute *On the contrary, S.*
Anunge *Zeal, envy, R.*
Anweard, -nes, *v. an-weard.*
Anxumnes anxiety, *v. ang-.*
Anxum anxious, *v. ang-.*
A of tide *On a sudden, forth-*
with, S.
Apa, an; *m? An ape, S.*
Aprede *The Obotrite, a Scla-*
vonian nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, An.
Apel-treo, *v. æppel in æpl.*
Apflód, es; *n. An overflowing*
of the sea.
Apel an apple, *v. æpl.*
Apostol, es; *m. One sent, an*
apostle.—ic, -lic *Apostolical,*
Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m. also*
n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2.
Angel or pupil of the eye.—
Der. Corn: eág - æppel,
eorð-: apulder, apuldre.—
for Der. v. æppel in æpl.
Appl an apple, *v. æpl.*
Aprotaman, aprotane *South-*
ernwood, wormwood, S.
Apulder *An apple-tree, L.*—
—tún, es; *m. An apple-gar-*
den, an orchard, S. v. appel.
Apuldre, an; *f. An apple-*
tree.—Der. appel.
Apuldre, an; *f? Appledore, a*
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
Apuldr *An apple-tree, S.*
Aquæorna *An ointment, S.*
Aquilegia *The columbine, L.*
Ar, es; *m. One going before, a*
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel.—Der. Ærend, -bóc,
-gást, -gewrit, -lan, -ra,
-raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian,
-ung, -wraça, -wreça, -writ.
A'r *Before, very, exceedingly.*
—in marne *Early in the*
morning.—læc *Early, be-*
times.—melu *The early gar-*
lic, the moly, hermel, the
wild rue, or garlic, S. L.—
morgen Early dawn, v. ær,
Before.
A'r, aar; *g. d. a. áre; pl. nm.*
á, ára; g. árna, árena, ára;
d. árum; f. l. Glory, ho-
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefi',

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power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, *Amercement, penalty, or fine, Th. gl.*—Der. Un-, world.—*A'r-cræftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.*—*fæst Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.*—*fæstlice Honestly, piously, S.*—*fæstnes, -fæstnys, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.*—*fæst Merciful, S.*—*ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.*—*fullice Mildly, gently.*—*gifa, an; m. A glory giver.*—*hwæt: g. m. n. -hwates: g. f. -hwæte Bold, valiant.*—*ian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.*—*iende, igende Sparing.*—*ing Honour, respect.*—*leas; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.*—*leaslice Wickedly, impiously.*—*leasnes, se; f. Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.*—*lic Honourable, noble, venerable.*—*lice Honourably.*—*stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.*—*þegn, -þeng, -þén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.*—*um With cares, carefully, safely.*—*ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, sparing, pardoning, S.*—*weorð Honourable.*—*weorðe Honourably.*—*weorðian To honour.*—*weorðlice Solemnly.*—*weorðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.*—*wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.*—*wurðe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.*—*wurðe wuduwe A nun.*—*wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.*—*wurðig Reverend.*—*wurðlice Venerable.*—*wurðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.*—*wurðnes, se; f. Honour.*—*wurðung Honour.*—*wyrðe*

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Venerable.—*wyrðian To reverence.*—*wyrðlice Reverently.*—*wyrðnes Dignity.*
A'r, ær, es; n. Ore, brass, copper.—Der. -*smið, -uwe: q. also, = iren, isen, isern, eal-, hring-, -bend, -byrne, -fetor, -gelôma, -græft, -græg, -heard, -helm, -hiord, -panne, -scéru, -scúr, -síd, -smið, -tange, -þreat, -wyrhta: óra.*—*A'r-fæt, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. A brazen vessel.*—*geótere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—*geweorc Brass-work, copper-work.*—*smið, es; m. A copper-smith, a brasier, a worker in brass.*—*uwe, an; f. An arrow.*
A'r An oar.—*blæd The oar-blade.*—*geblood The sea.*—*locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Mo.*—*wela, an; m. Oar-room or weal, the sea.*—*wiðpe An oar-withe, a willow-bend to tie oars with.*
Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.
Aran Parcere, B.
Aras messengers, v. ar.
Arc, es; m. A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc.
Arce-bisceop, es; m. [ἀρχὴς Chief] An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince, Th. Lap.—*bisceop-hád, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.*—*diacon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—*stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.*
Arð? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 997.
Ardlic Quick, early, Le.—*Ardlice Quickly, immediately.*
Are, es; m. A court-yard, L.
A're, árena honour, v. ár.
A'rew, áruwe, árwe, an; f. An arrow, v. ár ore.
A'rew, an; f. Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, S.
A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð.
Arg Wicked, bad, v. earg.
Arh Mean.—*lice Disgracefully, v. earg-, earg.*
Arianisc; def. se Arrianisca
Arian, belonging to Arius.
Arist a rising, v. a-risan.
A'riwe an arrow, v. árewe.
Arm An arm.—*beáh A bracelet, v. earm.*
Arm miserable, v. earm.
Arn ran; p. of yrnan.

ATE

A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour.
Arod A species of herb, S.
Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.—*lice Quickly, S.*—*scipe, es; m. Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.*
Arrianisce Arian, v. Arrianisc.
Aræ Podex.—*Aræ-gang, es; m. Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.*
Arð thou art, C. v. wesán.
Arudlice quickly, v. ardlíc.
A'rum With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour.
A'ruwe, árwe an arrow, An. v. árewe.—Der. *ár ore.*
Aryd Robbed, S.
Arynd-raca An ambassador, S.
Arýst Resurrection, v. æ-rýst.
Arytrid robbed, v. arydid.
A's? brass, L. v. ár.
Asal an ass, S. v. assa.
Assanian To languish, Ex.
Asaru The herb foal's foot, S.
Asca Dust, C.
Ascan To ask, B.
Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc.
Asce, æsce, axe, abse, axse, æxe, an; f. Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—Der. *ysela.*
A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigean To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, An.—Der. *æsce.*
Ascprótu Fennel-giant, S.
A'scung, a question, v. ácsung.
Asetnys a statute, v. a-setnys.
Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.—*Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.*—*Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.*
Assald An ass, C. v. asal.
Assan-dún Ashdown, v. Æsces-dún, in æsc.
Asse-dun; adj. Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.
Assirige Assyria, L.
Ast A kiln, L.
Asterion The herb pellitory.
At At, to, with, against, from.—*bærst Escaped.*—*eówan, -eówian, p. ede; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.*—*feolan To lean to, Le.*—*gár A javelin.*—*fwian To appear, show, An. v. æt.*
A'ta, an; m. An oat.—*A'tau oats, tares, Der. etan.*
A'telice Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—*átelice Horribly.*
A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of atelic foul.
A'ter Poison, An.—*drinc A poisonous potion or drink, bile.*—*laðe Betony, penny grass, L.*—*lic Snakelike, hor-*

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—*tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K. v. áttor.*
Að-, v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-
-dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. An oath.—Der. á.
—A'ð abyegnan To make oath.
—berstan To break an oath,
to perjure.—brice, es; m. A
breaking of an oath, perjury.
—fultum, es; m. An accusa-
tion.—gehát, es; n. A sacred
pledge, an oath, sacrament.
—loga, an; m. An oath-lier,
a perjurer.—stæf, es; m. An
oath support, a firm oath.
—sware A firm oath, an oath.
—swaring An oath.—sweord,
es; n. An oath of an oath,
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian To devote,
dedicate.—swerung, e; f. An
oath swearing, an oath.
—swird An oath.—syllan To
give oath, to swear.—wel,
es; n. A solemn oath, sacra-
ment.—wyrðe Oath worthy,
worthy of credi.
A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore,
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means Ever
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyð-
ran Ever the more precious.
A' þý má Ever the more. A'
þý betera Ever the better, v.
þý.
Aped skinned, S. v. æt-híd.
Apegen Full, stuffed out, S.
Aðelo nobility, K. æðel-o.
Aðer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Apæxe A lizard, newt, S.
Apnyid pulled, S. v. a-þryd.
Apól Dire, Ez.
Aðor, auðer, awðer; pron.
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.
Aðor; adj. Higher, former.
Aðor, auðer, aðor oððe Either,
or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sis-
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.
Apung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænan To take away, dis-
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wænan.
Apwat, as apwat him Shall
not disappoint him, L.
Apweran to beat, v. a-þweran.
Að-wyrðan; p. að-word To
answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýd Skinned, v. æt-híd.
Apýlgian To support, L.
Ap-ýwian To appear, L.
A'tih tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan To appear, M. v.
ýwan, éawian.

Atiwede shewn, v. æt-eówian.
A'tol, éstól, átollic, átelic de-
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor Poison.—bérende,-laðe,
-sceaða, v. áttor.
A'tter, bérende, -coppa,-laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g.
áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison
matter; pus.—Der. Æ'ttor:
æteren, ætern, ættren: átol,
éatol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende Poison bearing, poi-
sonous.—coppa, an; m. A
spider.—cræft, es; m. Poi-
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; m. Poison-
ous drink, poison, bile.—
-laðe, es; m. Betony, penny
grass.—lic Snakelike, hor-
rible, terrible, gorgonian.
—sceapa, an; m. An envenom-
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tán,
es; m. A poisoned rod, K.
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned.—en
Poisonous.—ian; p. ode; pp.
od To poison, envenom, Der.
áttor.
A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, re-
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-eów-ednis, at-
ýwian, Der. éage.
Auht any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen run out, v. a-ýrnán.
Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or, v. oððe.
A'wa Always.—Der. á.
Awærgda The wicked one, the
devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awl, v. æl.
Awht aught, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwa.
Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awl, v. æl.
Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der.
ecg.
Axan for oxan oxen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.
Axan-minster Axminster, De-
von, v. acean-mynster.
Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahae, axse; an; f.
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.
A'xian to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxiendlic; adj.
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axse ashes, v. axe.
A'xsian to ask, inquire, to be
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xing inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian to fail, v. a-idlian.
A-ýdlige fails, v. a-idlian.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b interchanges with the other labials f, p, and v, and with u: Ic hæbbe *I have*, he hæfð *he hath*. When words are transferred into modern English, b is sometimes represented by v or f, as Beber, befer *A beaver*; Ifig Ivy; O'ber, ofer *Over*; Ebolsung, efolsung *Blasphemy*.

Bá both, f. n. of bégén.

Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.

Bacan, ic bace, þú bæst, he bæcð; p. ic béc, we bócon; pp. bacen *To bake.—Der.*

Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw.

Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.

Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.

Bad, e; f. *A pledge, a stake, a thing distrained.*—ere, es; m. *A pledger.*—lan 1. *To pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.* 2. *To seize on, or take for a mistress, or by way of a pledge.*

Bád expected, p. of bídan.

Baddan-burh; g. of burge; d. -byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.

Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl. nm. a. bacu; g. bacca; d. bacum, n. *A back.*—On bæc, and Under bæc *At his back, behind, backward.*—Der. O'fer-, on-.—Bæc-bérende *Taking on the back.*—bórd, es; n. *The larboard, or left-hand side of a ship when looking towards the prow, or head.*—slitol *A backbiter, slanderer.*—pearms, es; m. *Rectum longanum, anus, S. L.*—pearmas *The bowels.*

Bæc-ere, es; m. *A baker, L.*—ering *A gridiron, S.*—ern, es; n. *A bakehouse.*—estre, an; f. *A woman who bakes, a baker.*—hús, es; n. *A bakehouse.—Der. bacan.*

Bæcst bakest, v. bacan.

Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.

Bædd, bædd a bed, -ling, -rida -stede, -pearms, v. bed.

Bæd prayed, v. biddan.

Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed *To compel, constrain.*—end, es m. *A vehement persuader solicitor, stirrer, S.*

Bædd a bed, v. bed.

Bædde Exactum, B.

Bæddel Hermaphrodite

Bædel a beadle, v. byðe.

Bæde-weg *A cup, v. beado*

Bædt commanded, v. biddan.

Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

BÆ

æra, an; *m. A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæsta, an; *m. The back.*
 Bæftan, bæftan; *prep. d. 1. After, behind. 2. Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, *pl. m: bæges-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.*
 Béh a crown, *v. beáh.*
 Bél, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.—blæse, blise, blæse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—bræc, e; f. Fire force.—wudu Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, *Cd. v. balca.*
 Bælcian *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.*
 Bælgisn, se; *f. An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām : *d. of bá both.*
 Bænc, banc, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, *v. bend.*
 Bándan *To bind, L. v. bindan.*
 Bær : *g. m. n. bares : f. bærrer : d. barum : ac. bærne : se bara ; seó, þæt bare ; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bærfót Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bér [I] bare, *v. bárian.*
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A Bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; *p. of béran.*
 -bær, -bére *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing : as Wæstmære Fruit-bearing, f. fruitful. Æppelbær Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; *g. -beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-þearm or snædel the bowels, *L. v. bæc-þearm.*
 Bæreden *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*
 Bærende *Bearing, v. béran.*
 Bærm a bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bærn a barn, *v. bere-ern.*
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

BAL

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.
 Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; *p. of berstan.*
 Bærstlað broke, burst, *L.*
 Bær-suinig, -suinih, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bær open.*
 Bærwas groves, *v. bearwas.*
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—en ráp A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstera a baptizer, *v. bædzere.*
 Bæwe crimson, *v. baswe.*
 Bæt a boat, *v. bát.*
 Bétan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Báte, gebáte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. A bath.—Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.—ian To bathe.—stede, es; m. -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bætting, bétting, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, *v. bétan.*
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*
 Balca, an; *m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcettan *To belch, v. bealcian.*
 Báld, beald, byld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable : as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.*
 Eádbóld or Eádbáld *Happily bold, from eád or eádig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.—lic Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrdra, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, *v. báld.*
 Baldsam Balsam, balm.—Balsames blæd, e; *f. The balsam's fruit.*
 Balawa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balawc wicked, *v. balo.*

BAR

Ballíce boldly, *v. bealdlice.*
 Balo, balu; *g. m. n. -wes; f. Miserable, wicked, v. beala.*
 Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam & spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balsam balsam, *v. baldsam.*
 Bám to both; *d. of bégén.*
 Ban *Interdictum, G.—Der.*
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, *v. bana.*
 Bán, es; *n. A bone.—Der. Bre-óst-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen-.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m. pl. -beorgas Boots, bushins, greaves.—brice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence -húses weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—rist-, ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wære, -weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyr, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f. -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, -fag Death or murder stained.—gár, es; m. A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.*
 Band bound, *v. bindan.*
 Banda a band, householder, husband, *v. bonda.*
 Ban-gár, *v. bana.*
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; *m. A boar.—spère, es; n. -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, *v. bær.*
 Barbacan, barbycan *An outwork, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To make bare, v. bérian.*
 Barm *a bosom, v. bearm.*
 Barn *burned, v. byrnan.*
 Baroc-scýr, *e*; *f. Berkshire.*
 Baron *A man: homo, L.*
 Barð *A fish; dromo, B.*
 Basing *A short cloak, a cloak.*
 — The name of a place, *Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.*
 Basn-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To expect.*—ung, *e*; *f. Expectation.*
 Baso, basu *A berry? G.*
 Baso, basu. 1. *Purple.* 2. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, S.—Der.*
 Brún.—Baso-popig *A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.*
 Basterne Basterne, *S.*
 Basu, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
 Basu: *g. m. n. -wes: f. -re: pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
 Basuan *To be purple clad, S.*
 Baswe *crimson, pl. of basu.*
 Baswon-stán, *es; m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
 Bat, *es*; *m? A bat, club, staff.*
 Bát, *es*; *m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sá.—Bát-swán, es; m. A boatswain, boatman, L.—weard, es; m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
 Bát bú, *v. bítan.*
 Batan *To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, S.*
 Bate *Contention, L.*
 Baða *of baths, v. bæð.*
 Baðan *Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, g. ceastre; f. The city of Bath.*
 Baðian; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
 Baðu *baths, v. bæð.*
 Bátwá, bátá, bátú, bátwu; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
 Be, bi, big; *prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—Be ánfældum Single. Be twífealdon Twofold.—Be þám mástan At the most. Be þám þe 1s.*
 Be- [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, Behabban *To sur-*

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, Belifan *To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle.* The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
 Be-æftan *After.—æwnian To join in marriage, to wed.*—æftan *To lament.—arn Occurred.—baðod Bathed.*—beað *Offered.—beddod Betrothed, wedded, S.—beóðan, he -být; p. -beað, we -budon; pp. -boden. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—beóðend, es; m. A master.—beóðendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.—beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.—biggan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.—bindan To bind in or about.—birgan To bury.—blonden Died; tinctus, S.—bod, es; n: pl. nm. g. ac.—boda *A command, mandate, decree, order.—boden Commanded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, L.—boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—brecan To break.—brocen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, S.—búgan To bow, bend.—búgian; p. ede*; *pp. ed To dwell.—bycgean, -bycgan, -bygan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—byran To bring, bring to, M.—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.—byrgian, -byrian, -byrigean; p. ode*; *pp. od To bury.—byrgnes, -byrigednes, se; f. A burying.—být Commands.—cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.—carcan To take care of, L.—cæðpan, he -cýpð, -cýpð; p. ode*; *pp. od To sell.—cæsan To strive against, Le.—cæfed Barbed, v.—cæfed.—ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away.—ceorian To complain.—cërran To turn, give up.—cýpð Sells.**

Be-clæmed *Beclammed, glued to or together, exploded, plastered over, S.—clænæd Cleansed.—cleaped, -cleopod, -clyped Cleypled, called, named, accused, S. L.—clisan To enclose.—clising A cell.—clyppan To clipp, embrace.—clysian To enclose.—cnáwan To know.—cynttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.—corfen Cut off, beheaded.—craflan To crave.—creopan To bring secretly, to creep.—cuman, -cymð; p. -com, -comon; pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.—cunnan To assay, prove, try, S.—cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.—cyme, es; m. A by-coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.—cymð Happens.—cýped Sold.—cýpð Sells.—cýrran; p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlian To hide.—deahd Covered.—déléd Deserted.—delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—delfing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician *To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—didrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—diglineg A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. be-dyppan.—dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, Le.—dreósan To deceive, G.—drifan To drice off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—dróg Suffered, endured.—dronen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Fortified.—dydrían To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e*; *f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dyppan To bedip, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, Le.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.***

Be-eódon Dwelt.—*fæstan* To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth. —*fæsting* An entrusting. —*fæðman* To embrace with the arms. —*falden* Folded. —*fangen* Taken. —*saran* To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among. —*fealden* Enfolded. —*feallan* 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try. —*feastan* To trust. —*feastned* Betrothed. —*féht* Taken, S. L. —*féhð* Includes. —*felan* To allot, assign. —*fellen* Inclined. —*feol* Befel. —*feold* Enfolded. —*feollan* To fill, S. —*feore* Before. —*féran* To go, or travel over, An. —*ferde* Surrounded. —*festan* To put in trust, S. —*fet* Betrothed, R. —*fician* To deceive, circumvent, L. —*filed* Defiled. —*fligende* Following. —*flagen flæc* The bowels, L. —*flean*; p. —*flóg* To flay, skin, peel, L. —*fléogan*, —*fléon*, p. ic —*fléoh*, we —*flugon*; pp. —*flogen* To flee, flee away, escape. —*foerde* Fell. —*fóh* Contain. —*folen* Filled. —*fón*, p. —*feng*; pp. —*fangen*; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe. —*foran*; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For. —*foran-cwæde* Foretold. —*foran-gestihtende* Fore-ordaining. —*fótigan* To cut off the feet, S. —*frinan* To ask. —*fulan* To befoul; defile, disdain, S. —*fyled* Befouled, polluted, defiled. —*fyligea* To follow, pursue. —*fyllan* To fill, fill up. —*fylð* Falls. —*galan* To charm. —*gân*, p. —*eóde*; pp. —*gangan*. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell. —*gang*, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship. —*ganga*, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper. —*gan-gan* To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-geaten Obtained.—*géméd* Governed, S. —*gengas* Inhabitants, S. —*geond*, —*geondan*, prep. ac. adv. Beyond. —*geótan*, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M. —*getan* To get, seize. —*gierdan* To begird, S. —*gietan* To get. —*giman* To govern. —*gimen* A watching. —*gimling* An invention, a device, S. —*giordan* Beyond. —*girdan* To begird. —*gitan*, p. —*geat*, we —*geaton*; pp. —*geten* To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine. —*gled-dian*, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S. —*guagan* To begnaw, gnaw. —*gnornian* To lament, mourn for. —*gódian* To benefit, crown. —*gong* A course. —*gongan* To exercise. —*gongn* Dwelt, S. —*gongyn* Exercised. —*goten* Covered, L. —*grindan* To destroy, rob, spoil. —*gripan* To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide. —*grogen* Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd. —*grornian* To lament, bewail. —*grynian* To ensnare. —*gylded* Gilded. —*gyman*, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend. —*gýmen*, e; f. Care, regard, observation, show, pomp. —*gyrdan*; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify. —*gytan*; p. —*geat* To beget, obtain, An. —*habban*, —*hæbban*; p. —*hæfde*, —*hæfdon*; pp. —*hæfed* 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain. —*hæfednes*, se; f. A detention, care. —*hæft* Held, L. —*hæss*, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest. —*hátan* To promise. —*haldan* wið or from To mind, attend, regard. —*hangen* Behung, hung round. —*hát*, es; n. A promise. —*hāta*, an; m. A promiser. —*hātan*, —*hétan*, pú —*hétst*, he —*hæt*; p. —*hét*, we —*hétton*; pp. —*hāten* To vow, promise. —*hāwian* To see, see clearly. —*heáfðian*; p. ode; pp. od To behold. —*heáfðung*, e; f. A beheading. —*healdan*, he —*hylt*, healt; p. —*heold*; pp. —*healden* 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify. —*heáwan* To hew or cut off, make smooth. —*hédan* To watch, heed, guard, Le. —*héte*, an; f? —*héfnes*, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S. —*héfe* Necessary, behoofful. —*hegian* To behedge, hedge around, L. —*hélan*; p. —*hæl*; pp. —*helen* To cover, hide, Le. K. —*held* Beheld. —*hélian*; p. ode; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S. —*heóðan* To bewail, S. —*heold* Beheld. —*heonan* prep. dat. On this side, close by. —*heot* for —*hét* Promised, threatened. —*heówian* To amputate. —*hét* Promised. —*hiegan* To confide. —*hídan* To hide. —*hilt* Beheld. —*hindan*; prep. ac.: adv. Behind. —*hionan* On this side. —*hlad* Covered. —*hlæstan* To load a ship. —*hleapan* To leap upon or in, to fix, S. —*hlehan* To laugh at, deride. —*hlidan* To cover, enclose. —*hlýðed* Solitary, Ec. —*hofan*, K. —*hóflan*, p. ode pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require. —*Impersonally*, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest. —*hófen* Ornatus, L. —*hófic* Behoveful, needful. —*hogadnes*, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S. —*hogian* To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful. —*hongen* Behung, K. —*horsed* Horsed, set upon a horse. —*hreáðian* To bereave, plunder, An. —*hreóðan* To rush down. —*hreówsian* To berue, repent. —*hreówsung*, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity. —*hringed*, —*hringed* Enclosed in a ring, surrounded. —*hrópende* Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon. —*hroren* Deprived. —*hrúmig* Swothy, sooty, L. —*hrúmod* Bedaubed, dirtied. —*hwearf*, es; m. A change, an exchange. —*hweorfan*, —*hwerfan*; p. —*hwearf*, we —*hwurfon*; pp. —*hworfen* To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide. —*hwofen* Conditioned. —*hwon* Whence. —*hwurfon* Spread about. —*hwylfan* To overwhelm.

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L.—hýdan To take off the hide, skin.—hýdan To hide, conceal, *An.*—hýdelice, -hýdiglice Carefully.—hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, *S.*—hýdiglys, *se*; *f.* A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.—hýldan To put off, to skin, *S.*—hýlt Beholds, observes.—hýped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed.—hýrung, *e*; *f.* A hiring.—hýðelice Costly, sumptuous, *G.*—hýðlic Sumptuous, *L.*—linnan within.—lundan Beyond.—ládi-an To clear, excuse.—ládi-gend, *es*; *m.* One making excuses, a defender.—ládung An excuse.—ládan To bring, lead by, mislead.—láfan; *p.* de To leave.—lænde Disinherited.—læðed Loathed, detested, *S.*—læwa, *an*; *m.* A destroyer.—læwan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To betray, bewray, betray.—læwing A betraying, treason, *S.*—láf Remained.—lagen Destroyed.—lamp Happened.—landian; *p.* de; *pp.* od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit.—læc Shut in.—leaf for beláf Left, *An.*—leáhan, -leáñ; *p.* -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, *K.*—lecgan; *imp.* -lege, -leege; *p.* -lede; *pp.* -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.—led Brought.—legde Surrounded.—leolc Shut, *Ex.*—leóran To pass over.—leósan; *p.* -leas, -laron; *pp.* -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.—léwa, *an*; *m.* -lewend, *es*; *m.* A betrayer.—licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.—liden Deprived.—lifan; *p.* -láf; *pp.* -lifien To remain, abide, to be left.—ligeð Lies.—limp An event.—limpan; *p.* -lamp, -lumpun; *pp.* -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.—llisian, -llistnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To evirate, emasculate, castrate.—lið Surrounds.—locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, An.—logen Deceived.—löh Forbade.—loren Deprived.—lúcan, -lýcð; *p.* -leác, -lucon; *pp.* -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.—lýcð Locks.—lyrted Deceived, *L.*—lyscyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, *L.*—lyte-gian To allure, seduce, deceive.—ménan; *p.* de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.—mæt Found.—mancud Maimed, beheaded, *L.*—mearn Mourning.—meornan To mourn for, *G.*—metan; *p.* -mæt; *pp.* -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.—miðan To conceal.—murelian, -murelian To murmur.—myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, *S.*—nacan To make naked.—néman To deprive, rob.—neah Should lack, *Ex.*—neced Naked.—nemd Taken away, *Cd.*—nemnan; *p.* de To engage, declare.—neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, *G.*—neoð, -neoðan Beneath.—niman; *p.* -nám; *pp.* -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupify, benumb.—nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need.—notod Noted.—nuge, hi-nugon They enjoy.—numen Deprived, benumbed.—nyman To deprive, *S.*—nyðan Beneath, below, under.—ongewyrthum Freely, undeservedly, *S.*—pæcan; *p.* -pæhte; *pp.* -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.—pæcestre, *an*; *f.* An enticer, a harlot.—pæcung, *e*; *f.* Lewd practice, *S.*—pæht Deceived.—prenan, -prewan To wink.—ræðan; *p.* de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.—ræsan To rush upon, to overthrow.—reáfian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be reave, seize, rob, spoil.—reáf-igend, *es*; *m.* A robber, spoiler.—reccan To cover.—reccan To defend, justify, answer.—reówsian To repent, *S.*—reówsung Penitence.—ridan, he-rít; *p.* rád; *pp.* -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.—rinðan; *p.* de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.—riówsian To repent.—rofen Bereaved.—rówan To row.—rówsian To repent.—rúmod Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil.—rýwan To repent.—sacen Questioned.—sæh Beheld.—sæncan To sink.—sæt, -sæton Besieged.—sæwð Sows.—sanc Sank.—sárgan To condole with, to compassionate, *An.*—sárgung, *e*; *f.* A sorrowing.—sáwe Looked.—sawen Seen.—scáwian To consider.—sceáð Sprinkled, *S.*—sceáðen Clothed.—scearon Cut.—sceat Shot.—sceáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.—sceáwiger, -sceáwere, *es*; *m.* A beholder, *S.*—sceáwodnes, *se*; *f.* A seeing, vision, sight.—sceoren Shorn.—sceótan To shoot.—scéran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.—scérian, -scýrian To deprive, remove, deceive, *G.*—sciten Bedaubed.—scófen Thrust off.—scoren Shorn.—screadian To cut off.—screopan To shave.—scrifen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, *S.*—scúfan To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.—scuten Sent.—scyldigan To accuse.—scýlian, bú—scýlst To look upon, to regard.—scyre Should shave.—scýrednes, *se*; *f.* An abdication, a casting off, depriving, *S.*—scýrian To defraud.—scýrð Deprives.—scýrung, *e*; *f.* A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, *S.*—scýt Injects.—sæh Viewed.—seald Furnished.—seccan To defend.—ségan To go downwards or aside.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send, *An.*—sengan, -sencan To singe, burn, *C. L.*—seón To look about; to see, behold.—seten, -setten Beset.—settan To set near, to place.—sídian By the side, well, *L.*—sigan To descend.—silfred Silvered.—sincan To sink.—singan To utter enchantments, to enchant.—sining A bending, *L.*—sió Regard, *see.*—sið A scandal, an offence.—sittan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.—siwian To sew together, to join.—slagen, -slægen Cut off.—sléan To beat.—slegen Slain.—slép Sleepy, drowsy, *S.*—slépan To be sleepy.—slepan on To put on, impose.—slóh Bereft.—smíred Beseamed, *B.*

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
-smitenys, se; *f.* Dirtiness,
smuttiness, pollution, infec-
tion.—smiðian To forge.—
-smýred Besmeared.—smé-
dan To cut off, Cd.—sniwed
Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.
—solcen Slaw.—sóna Soon,
S.—sorg Anxious, careful,
dear, beloved.—sorgian To
sorrow for.—sorgod Anzi-
ous.—sorh Anxious.—spanan
To entice.—sparrade Be-
sparred, shut, S.—speón,
-spón Induced.—spirian To
trace.—sprécan To speak to,
to tell, pretend, plead, to
complain, accuse, impeach.
—sprengan To besprinkle.—
-sprycð Tells.—spyrjan To
trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.
—stapan To step.—standan
To stand by or on, to occupy.
—stefnde Called, L.—stélan
To steal away.—stémed Be-
steamed, bedewed, surround-
ed.—stingan To inject.—
-stirian To heap up.—stred
Strowed.—streowian To be-
strew.—stridan To bestride,
L.—stroden Brought into
the treasury.—strudon Spoil-
ed.—strypan To strip, rob.
—stryþan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed
To erect, heap up.—strywed
Bestrewed.—stungen Inject-
ed.—stymed Besteamed.—
-stryedon Heaped up.—stry-
man, -stryman To bestorm,
to storm.—suncen Sunk.—
-swác Deceived.—swelan;
pp. ed To burn, consume.—
-swápan To clear up, to per-
suade, to make clean, to
clothe.—swemde Besoam.—
-sweop Clothed.—swepan To
swathe, S.—swíc, es; *n.* De-
ceit, a deceiving, an offence,
a scandal, S.—swícan To
deceive, weaken, escape, of-
fend.—swicend, es; *m.* A de-
ceiver, seducer.—swimman
To swim, to swim about, L.—
-swinean To labour.—swin-
an To whip, An.—swuncen
Worn.—swuncon Laboured.
—swungen Beaten.—sýled
Soiled, stained.—sylfrede
Silvered, besilvered.—syrjan
To ensnare, Apl.—syrpan To
take hold of, B.—syrwian To
ensnare.—tácan; *p.* -táhte;
pp. -télht, 1. To shew. 2. To
betake, impart, deliver to,
commit, assign, appoint, put
in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
low, pursue.—táccung, e; *f.*
A betaking, S.

Be-táht Given up.—teldan;
p. -told; -tolden To cover,
enclose.—tellan; *p.* tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
to answer, excuse, justify,
clear.—tenge Heavy, G.
v. getenge.—teón To ac-
cuse, bequeath.—þæht Co-
vered.—þærfeð Is needful.
—þeahht Covered.—þearfan
To want.—þeccan To cover,
cloak.—þencan To consider,
bethink, remember.—þerfað
Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte
Bethought.—þorffe Need,
didst need.—þridian, -þry-
dian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To
surround, beset, circumvent,
force, pillage, destroy.—þur-
fon Have need.—þweán To
wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-
praved.—þyddon Opened.—
-tienan To shut, conclude.—
-tihte Blamed.—tihtlod,
-tyhtlod Accused.—timbrian
To build.—togen, 1. Pulled
over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
cused, impeached.—togennes,
se; *f.* An accusation, S.—
-træppan To betray, entrap.
—tredan To tread upon.—
-trymian To besiege, environ.
—tugon Shut in, drew.—tuh,
-tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan
To insert.—tweoh, -tweohts,
-tweox, -twux, -twuxt,
-twyxt; *prep.* d. ac. Betwixt,
among, during.—tweonum,
-tweonan, -twynan; *prep.* d.
Between, among.—tweox Be-
twixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie
between.—twinan Between.
—twion Double, two-fold.—
-twix Betwixt, B.—twuh,
-twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh
Between.—twux-alegednes,
se; *f.* An interposition, in-
terjection.—twux-aworpen-
nes, se; *f.* An interjection.
—twux-cuman To come be-
tween, to happen.—twux-
gearod Left, omitted.—twy,
-twyh Among.—twyl-geset
Interposed.—twyh-gonging
Going between, dividing.—
-twynan Between, among.—
-twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sen-
dan To send between.—tygen
Accused.—tylð Accuses.—
-týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
hide. 2. To end, form, finish.
—tyran To betar, to smear
over, to stain a dark colour.
—ufan Above.—un-gewyrh-
tum Freely, S.—útan From
without.—wécan To soften,
weaken.

Be-wæfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To
befold, to cover round, to
clothe, cover, hide.—wæg
útan Surrounded.—wæht
Disappointed.—wæled Af-
flicted.—wændan To turn,
Apl.—wæpnian To take away
arms, to disarm.—wárian
To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-
ped up.—warenian, -wárian
To keep, defend.—wárgan
To ward off.—warnian To
beware, warn.—weallen
Cooked.—wealwian To wal-
low.—weardian To ward,
keep.—wearp Has cast.—
-weddendlic Relating to
marriage.—weddian To es-
pouse, wed.—weddung A
wedding.—wéfan; *p.* -wæf;
pp. wefen To weave, clothe.
—wegde, -weht Disappoint-
ed.—wendan To turn.—
-weóp Wept.—weorcan To
encompass, An.—weorpan
To cast, beat, An.—wépan
To bewail.—weran To pour
out, L.—werenes, se; *f.* A
forbidding.—werian To de-
fend, restrain.—werigend,
es; *m.* A defender.—werod
Restrained.—werung, e; *f.*
A defence, a fortification.—
-wician To encamp.—wille
Willingly.—wimman? A
niece, S.—windan To enfold,
to wrap or wind about, em-
brace, entwine, extend.—
-wissian To rule, B.—wiste
Governed, presided.—witan;
ic, he-wát; *p.* -wiste, -wiston;
pp. -witen. 1. To overlook,
watch over, superintend, to
act as a tutor to, preside,
govern, command. 2. To
keep, preserve, administer.—
-witian; *p.* -weotode To pro-
vide, K.—wlát Beheld, saw.
—wlátung, e; *f.* A show,
sight, pageant, S.—wópen
Bewailed.—worht Worked
round, surrounded.—worpen
Cast.—wracon, -wrecen
Wreaked.—wrencan To de-
ceive.—wreon To cover, over-
whelm.—wrigennes, se; *f.* A
hiding, keeping close, or con-
cealing, S.—wrihan To clothe.
—wriðan To bind, retain.
—wriðen Begirt.—wrogen
Covered.—wruge Protected.
—wúnden Wrapped.—wur-
pon Threw.—wyddod Pledg-
ed.—wylewan To wallow.—
-wyrcan To work, build,
work in, engrave.—wyrcan
To cast.—yrnan; *p.* -arn;
pp. -urnen To run by, to
come in, incur, occur, meet.

Beácen, beácn, bócn, býcn, bécn, bécn, es; n. *A beacon, sign, token.* — *Der.* Fóre-, freoðu-, heofon-, here-, sige-, beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn-an, -ian, bícn-ian, -endlic-, iend-, iendlic: beað. — Beácen-, beácn-ian; n. ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod, shew.* — iendlic *Allegorical.* — stán, es; m: -tor, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.* — ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácen.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Beád commanded, v. beóðan.

Beadan, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, indecl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; f. *A war or bloody hand.* — grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious.* — grime, an; f. *A war helmet.* — hrægl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.* — lác, es; n. *Play of battle.* — leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.* — mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.* — mece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.* — ræs, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.* — rinc, es; m. [rinc a man] *A soldier.* — rún, e; f. *A war-speech, a quarrel.* — scearp *Sharp in fight.* — scrúd, es; n. *A coat of mail.* — searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snares.* — syrce, an; f. *A war shirt, a coat of mail.* — weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.* — weorc, es; n. *War-work.* — weorca, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.* — wig *Holy contest.* — wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan.

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beægped, beagped *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gaudy, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; p. beaft; pp. beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág a crown, v. beáð.

Beág gave way, v. beáð.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáð.

Beagen both, v. bégén.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beagðed dead, v. beagðed.

Beáh, béh, bæh; g. beáges;

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.* — Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.* — hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.* — hroden *Adorned with bracelets.* — sel-, selu, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.* — þegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.* — wriða, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Bead Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.

—or *A prince.* — wyrda *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealloc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealues, bealwes, bealows; pl. bealuas, bealwas; g. bealna, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.* — *Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig-. — Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, severe, deadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.* — ben-, benn, e; f. *A baleful wound.* — cwealm, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.* — full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.* — heard *Deadly hard.* — hycgende *Evil thinking.* — nið, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.* — sið, es; m. *A destructive path.* — spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for byme which see.* — *Der.* Beg-, ár-gu-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sige-, býmian. — Beám-dúu, e; f. *Beampton.* — e, an; f. *A trumpet.* — fleot, es; m. *Beam-*

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex. — ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.* — sceádo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.* — bælg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, cods, or shells.* — en Beany, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. bérán.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.* — leas *Beardless:* Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. *A youth, strippling.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porker.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Bearht bright, v. beorht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, breahtm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.* — e *In a twinkling, suddenly.* — hwæt *Twinkling quick, momentary.* — hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.* — ian *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.* — *Der.* beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.* — cláð, es; m. *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.* — *Der.* bérán.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barm, yeast.* — *Der.* bérán.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.* — cennan; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.* — cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.* — eácen *Travailing, S. L.* — eácnian *To bear children.* — eácnung, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.* — leas, -lest *Childless, L.* — lufe, an; f. *Love of children, adoption.* — myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.* — téam, es; m. *Posterity, generation.* — *Der.* bérán.

-bearn, es; m. *Son, issue:* Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.

Béarn, es; m. *A bearer, balk, beam.* — *Der.* bérán.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we; pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

BED

a hill covered with wood.—*næsse, es; m. A woody promontory.*
Bearruc, Bearoc-, Bearuc-, Bearwuc-scír, *e, f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, v. bærs.
Beast bursted, *v. berstan.*
Beau a grove, v. bearo.
Beaug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.
Bearwas groves, v. bearo.
Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beátende; p. beót, we beóton; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to vapour.*
Beátære, *es; m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw A bee, *L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, Beban burh, *Bæbban burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber a beaver, v. befer.
Bebod, gebod, *es; n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
Bebr A cup; poculum, S.
Béc books, v. bóc.
Becc A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.
Becca, *an; m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, *es; n. A beech tree.*
Bécen Made of beech.
Bécan a beacon, v. beácan.
Bécan A beacon.—*an To beckon.*—*end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beckon, S.—iendlice, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácan.*
Bécan a beacon, v. beácan.
Bed, bæd, bedd, *es; n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Bryd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wih-, wig-, wí-, wyrt-: gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bár A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -felt A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádenn, *e, f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—redda, -réda, -rida, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -rest, e; f. A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed.—stede, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—þearm, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tid, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárfift, -wáhrift, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, *es; n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, bid-dian, a-; bádan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
Beda; *an; m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan to offer, v. beóðan.
Bedan-ford, *es; m. Bedford.—scír, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod Bedwin.
Bedd a bed, v. bed.
Bederices weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.
Bedican-ford, v. Bedan-ford.
Beel a pile, v. báel.
Beer a bier, v. bér.
Befer, befor beaver, v. beofer.
Befor-leag, -lagu, e; f. Bever-ley, i. e. beaver place, S.
Beftan after, v. bæftan.
Bég a crown, v. beág.
Béga of both, g. pl. of bégen.
Began began, v. beginnan.
Begannes Thecalends, first day of the month; calendæ, S.
Beg-beám, beig-beám, *es; m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Béga of both; g. of bégen.
Bégean to bend, v. búgan.
Bégen, m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m. bégen; f. n. bá; prn. Both.
Regera of berries, v. berie.
Beggen both, v. bégen.
Beging Bowing, An.
Beginnan; p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.
Begire a berry, v. berie.
Begne, an; f. An ulcer, L.
Bégra of both, v. bégen.
Begunnen, v. beginnan.
Béh a crown, v. beág.
Behát, es; n. A vow, promise.
Beháta, an; m. A promiser.
Behemas Bohemians, S.
Behð Token, sign, proof? An.

BEN

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.
Beigra, *v. hégra.*
Bel.—Der. v. belle.
Bela, *an; m? Lividness, S.*
Belced-sweora, an; m. An inflated neck, Ez.
Belcentan To belch, L.
Beldo Boldness, S.
Belene. 1. The herb henbane
2. A kind of sweet cakes of dainty meat, S.
Bele-wít simple, v. bile-wít.
Bel-flýs, -hús, v. belle.
Belg a bulge, v. bælg.
Belgan, he bylgeð, bilhð; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Belig a bag, v. bælg.
Bellan; prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.
Belle, an; f. A bell.—Bel-flýs, es; n. The bell-weather's fleece, S.—hringres beácan, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.
Belone henbane, v. belene.
Belt, es; m. A belt, girdle, Le.
Belune henbane, v. belene.
Beme The Bohemians, An.
Bème A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpeter, v. býme.
Ben, benn, e; f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, rád-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.
Bén, e; f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: bēna, frið-: bēnsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorn, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tiid, -tid, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.
Benc, e; f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—þelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.
Bend, e, f: bend, es; m? What

BEO

ties, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.*—*Der. bindan.*
 Bend bound, v. bindan.
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. end 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, L.*
 Béne of a prayer, v. Bén.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bénne of a prayer, v. Bén.
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.*—*Geo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.*—ceorl, -cere, es; m. *A bee-ceorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.*—gang *A swarm of bees, S.*—móðor *A bee-mother, queen-bee.*—n-bread *Bees'-bread, L.*—n-bróð Mead! *S.*—þeóf, es; m. *A thief or stealer of bees.*—wyrð, e; f. *Bee-wort.*
 Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.*—bolla, an; m. *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.*—cláð, es; m. 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.*—ern, es; n. *A chamber.*—fers, es; n. *A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.*—geneát, es; m. *A table, or domestic servant.*—gereord, e; f. *A table meal, a feast.*—hrægel, es; m: reáf, es; n. *A table-cloth.*—scaat, es; m: -scyte, an; f. *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.*—wist, e; f. *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M.* v. bórd.
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.*—Beóðendlic gemet, es; n. *The imperative mood.*
 Beodas Scales of a balance, *S.* Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*
 Beoflan to tremble, v. biflan.
 Beoflon lamented, v. beaftan.
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Beógan to bend, v. big-an.
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
 Beolone hebanne, v. belene.
 Beóm a beam, v. beám
 Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

BEO

Beón, to beóne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Mehteglin? S.*—hyrde, es; m. *A beer-drinker.*—scealc, es; m. *A beer-servant.*—scipe, es; m. *A feast.*—sele, es; m. *A beer hall.*—swing *A publican, R.*—þegu, e; f. *A beer service.*—tún, es; m. *A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran to bear, v. bérán.
 Beorc, e; f: -e, an; f. *A birch tree.*—en birchen, v. birce.
 Beorcan, he byrcð *To bark.*
 Beordan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bérán.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearrh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.*—*Der. Be-*ymb: gebeorglic: beorc: beorh, bân, breóst, heáfod, lic, stán; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -ian.
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.*—Beorh-hám-stede, es; m. *Berkhampstead, Herts.*—hleod, -hlið, es; n. *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.*—nys, se; f. *A rampart, citadel, S.*—rúnan *The mountain-faries, S.*—*Der. beorgan.*
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.*—*Der. Heofon-, híw-, roðor-, sadol-, sigel-, purh-, wífte: bearrhtm, breahtm,*

BER

-p, -hwæt, -hwíle, -ian.—Beorht-e, -lice *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.*—hwíle *In a glance.*—ian *To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.*—lice *Brightly, clearly, S.*—me *Instantly.*—nes, se; f. *Brightness, clearness, splendour.*—o, -u, *Clearness, splendour, L.*
 -beorht, es; m. *Bright:* Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. *K. N.*
 Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
 Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely Aman.*—*Der. Folc-, gúð.*—Beorn-cýning, es; m. *King of men, K.*—wiga, an; m. *A nobleman, a man.*
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*
 Beorneð burns, v. bærnan.
 Beornica rice, es; n: -mægð, e; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
 Beornicas *The Bernicians.*
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.*—cwealm, es; m. *A dead birth, miscarriage.*—estre, an; m. *A bearer, breeder.*—ling *A child.*—þinen, e; f. *A midwife.*—*Der. bérán.*
 Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
 Beor-tún a fall, v. bere-tún.
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
 Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
 Beost, es; m. *Biastings, the first milk of a cow, after calving, S.*
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.*—ian *To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.*—lic *Threatening.*—lice *Threateningly.*—ung, e; f. *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.*—word *A threat word.*
 Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beoð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian To promise, An.
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beprenan, beprewan *To wink*
 Bér a tier, v. báe.
 Bera, an; m. *A bear, An.*

Ber-ærn, v. bere.

Béran, he byrð; *p. bær*, we bærn; *pp. boren*, geboren.

1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.*

3. *To excel, surpass.*—*Der.* Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérende: bérændnes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, win-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, tîd: inbyrdling: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, estre-, ling-, -þinen: bår, báre, blóst-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, ræd-, wæg-.

Beran-burh; *g. -burge*; *d. -byrig*; *f. Banbury, Oxford-shire.*

Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, peristereon, *S.*

Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*

Berce *A birch, v. birce.*

Berd *a beard, v. beard.*

Bere, es; *m. Barley.*—*Bere-corn*, es; *n. A grain of barley.*—*Bere-ern*, berern, beren, bern, es; *n. A corn place, a barn.*—*Bere-flór*, -n-flór, e; *f. A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—*gafol*, es; *n. Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.*—*græs*, es; *n. Barley grass, a farrago?* *M.*—*hláf*, es; *m. Barley-loaf.*—*n. Barley, made of barley.*—*rn, A barn.*—*sæd*, es; *n. Barley-seed, barley.*—*tún*, es; *m. A courtyard?* *a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—*wic*, es; *n. A corn village.*—*Der. béran.*

Bere *a bear, L. v. bera.*

Bére *a bier, v. bær.*

Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.

Beredian *To promise, L.*

Beren; *adj. Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.*

Bérend-e *Fruitful.*—*nes*, se; *f. Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béran.*

Berenodon *Lighted, Cd.*

Bereotan *To deplore, Ex.*

Berewe *A wheelbarrow, S.*

Berg *a pledge, v. borh.*

Berg *a hill, S.*—*ælfen*, ne; *f. Mountain fairy, v. beorg.*

Berg *a pig, R. v. bearrh.*

Bergan *To taste, R.*

Bergan *to avoid, v. beorgan.*

Bergels-leoð, es; *n. A burial ode.*—*Bergel-song*, es; *m. A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.*

Bergena *of berries, v. berie.*

Berg-hám-stede, es; *m. Ber-ham, near Canterbury?*

Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.

Berh *for bearrh Shunned.*

Berht *Bright.*—*nad Bright-ened, S.*—*r Brighter, v. beorht.*

Berhtm, v. bearrhtm.

Berian *of a grape, v. berie.*

Bérian *To bare, make naked.*

Berie, berige, an; *f. A berry, grape.*—*Der. bérán.*

Berig *to a city, d. of burh.*

Berig-drene *Drink made of mulberries, L.*

Berige *a berry, v. berie.*

Beriger *a surety, v. byriga.*

Berigena *of berries, v. berie.*

Bern *a barn, v. bere-ern.*

Bernan *to burn, v. bærnán.*

Bernes, se; *f. A burning.*

Berst *loss, v. byrst.*

Berstan, he byrst; *p. he bærst*, bearst, we burston; *pp. borsten* 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—*Der. A-, áð-, for-, oð-: berstung, múð-: birst, bánes.*

Bersting *A bursting, a rent.*

Berþen *a burthen, v. byrðen.*

Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.

Bert-hwile, v. beorht.

Berwe *to a grove, v. bearo.*

Bérynde *breeding, B, v. bérán.*

Besem, besm, es; *m?* Besma, an; *m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*

Best *Best, most.*—*se besta*, seó, þæt beste *The best, v. betst.*

Bet, bett, *adv. Better.*

Bet *beats, v. beútan.*

Béta, an; *m. A penitent.*

Bétan, gebétan ic béte; *p.*

bétte; *sub. he bétte.* 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with fýr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—*Der. bót.*

Bete, an; *f. 1. Beet. 2. A herb bearing burs, S.*

Betera, betra, *m*: seó, þæt betere, betre, *f. n*; *adj. [comp. of gód] Better.*

Béter-ian *To be better, S.*—*ung A bettering, v. bétrian.*

Betesta, best, v. betst.

Bepen *A fomentation, L.*

Bep-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—*ied Made prosperous, S.*—*ige, -yge Cherish.*—*ing A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.*

Bétung *a cable, v. báting.*

Beul, es; *m. A beetle; blatta.*

Betlic? *Excellent, K.*

Bétnes, se; *f. Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.*

Betoece *The herb betony, S.*

Betogennes, v. be-togen.

Betre *better, v. betera.*

Bétr-ian, bétér-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better*; *meliorare.*—*rung, e*; *f. A bettering, amending.*

Betst, betest; *adj. [sup. of gód] def. se betesta*; seó, þæt beteste *Best, the best, first*; *optimus, primus.*

Betst; *adv. [sup. of wel] Best, most*; *optime.*

Bétte *corrected, v. bétan.*

Bezera *A baptist, R.*

Bi *By, near, v. be.*—*Bi-bod* *A command.*—*búgan To avoid.*—*buriged Buried, An.*—*bycgong A selling away, S.*—*cérran To pass by.*—*clýppan To declip, embrace.*—*cuman To come, happen.*—*cwide A proverb.*—*dælan To deprive.*—*deped* *Bedipped, dyed.*—*dyttan To shut up.*—*færende Passing by.*—*fléon To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—*flitum A wave, L.*—*fohten Assailed.*—*folen Filled.*—*forán Before.*—*fylc A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—*gæð Practises.*—*gang Worship, tillage, S.*—*gangan To worship.*—*gengc, -geng Worship.*—*genga An inhabitants.*—*gengere, es*; *m. A worshipper.*—*geondan Beyond.*—*geongende Passing by.*—*gerdel A purse.*—*glidan*; *p.*—*glád To glide by.*—*gong Expanse, exercise.*—*gonga, an*; *m. A cultivator.*—*gong-genne for-gangenne from-gangan To exercise.*—*gyrdel, es*; *m. 1. A girdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—*heáf-dian To behead.*—*healdan To hold, occupy.*—*hélan To cover.*—*helmod Shrouded.*—*heonan On this side.*—*hlemman To rage, roar,*

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—brören *Bedecked.*—hýdelíce *Heedfully, anxiously.*—hýdig *Careful.*—lénan *To beset, Ex.*—lagu, e; f. *A bye-law, L.*—leofa *Food.*—leóran *To pass over.*—libban *To live by or upon, to sustain, support.*—liden *Deprived.*—locen *Locked up.*—loren *Deprived.*—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury.*—niótan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, Bereft, *Ex.*—sæc, es; m. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip.* 2. *A visit.*—sæcan *To be present.*—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—særegian *To lament, deplore, An.*—scáh *Looked about.*—sencan *To sink.*—seó *See.*—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set.*—settan *To beset, cover over.*—spell *A fable.*—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stemed *Steaming.*—suepan *To swathe.*—suic *Deceit.*—suic-falle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit.*—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful.*—uandun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wærian *To defend, An.*—wærlan *To pass by, R.*—wered *Forbidden.*—wist, e; f. *Food, provision.*—witgan *To preside.*—woedded *Wedded.*—word, es; n. *A bye-word, proverb.*—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*

Blatian *To threaten, R.*
Biblopeace, an; f. 1. *A library.* 2. *The Bible, S. L.*
Bibod, *Command, v. bod.*
Bi bread, v. beo bread.
Bicec, bice, bycege, an; f. *A bitch.*—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*
Biegan, biegean *to buy, pay for, v. bygean.*
Biegecgere, es; m. *An inhabitant, S.*
Bicnian, bécnian, he bícneð; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To beckon, nod.* 2. *To shew, signify, form.*
Bienung *A sign, v. beácen.*
Bidn *A prayer, v. gebéd.*
Bidan, he bideð; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.*
Biddan, ic bidde, þú bistst, he bit, we biddað; imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech.* 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*
Biddende, *praying, v. biddan.*
Biddere, es; m. *A petitioner.*
Biddian *To pray.*
Bidel *a beadle, v. bydel.*
Bidende, *waiting for, v. bídan.*
Bidroren *Bereft, cast down.*
Bíd-steal *An abiding place.*
Biécen *a beacon, v. beácen.*
Biégian *to crown, v. beágian.*
Biéh *a crown, v. beáh.*
Bielde *Steadiness, constancy.*
Bien *a bean, v. bean.*
Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning, S.*
Biern *a bosom, v. bearm.*
Biernende *burning, v. byrnan.*
Biesen *An example.*—ian *To set an example, v. bysen.*
Bieter *bitter, v. biter.*
Bietl *a beetle, v. bytel.*
Bifgende, bifgende *Trembling, trembling with a fever.*
Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode *To tremble, shake, wave.*—ung, e; f. *A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*
Biflittum *A wave, L.*
Big of, by, near, v. be.—Big-cwide, es; m. *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—gengc *Exercise.*—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýdig, hýdiglic *Anxious.*—hýdilíce *Diligently.*—leofa, an; m. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—leof-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To nourish, feed, support, S.*—spæc, e; f. *A by-speech, deceiving.*—spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—spell-bóc *A book of parables.*—standan *To stand by or near, to support.*—swíc *Deceit.*—wist *Food, victuals.*—word *A proverb.*
Big a crown, L. v. beág.
Biga, an; m. *A corner.*
Bigan *To buy, v. bygean.*
Big-an, beóg-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen: also, p. de; pp. ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.*—Der. A-, for; una-bigendlic: bige, líðe-: biga; biht: bigels: beogol: toh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr-: bogiht: boginle: búgan, bogan, u-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, gifa-, hórd-, -hroden, -sel-, -wriða.

BIN

Bige, byge, es; m: byga, an; m. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom.* 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce.*
Bige buy, v. bygean.
Bigean *to bend, v. bigan.*
Bigegnes, se; f. *An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.*
Bigels *An arch, vault, roof.*
Bigen bought, v. bygan.
Bigencere, es; m. *A worker.*
Bigeng, v. biggeng.
Biggan *to worship; biggende* *worshipping, v. bigan.*
Biggen *An observation, L.*
Bigencere, es; m. *A worker.*
Biggeng, es; m. *Tillage, culture, worship, An.*
Bígnes, se; f. *A bending, bowing.*
Bígsen *an example, v. bysen.*
Bígung, *A bowing, An.*
Bigð buys, v. bygean.
Biht *A corner, hut, Le.*
Bii *near, v. be, bi.*
Bil, bill, es; n. 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, faultchion, sword.* 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.*—Der. Cwéorn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, hête.—**Bill-gesleht** *Bill-clashing.*—hête, es; m. *Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—ode *Having a bill or snout.*—swaðu *Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.*
Bil a bile, v. býl.
Bilcettan *to belch, v. bealcen.*
Bile-hwít, bile-wít, byle-wít, bele-wít, bil-wít *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.*—hwítlice *Honestly, simply.*—hwitnes, -witnes; f. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*
Bilened *Inhabited, S.*
Bilge *Bold, hardy, S. B.*
Bilhist *art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.*
Bilifen *Food, S.*
Bilig *a bag, v. bælg.*
Bilið, biliðe, bileðe, es; n. *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.*
Bill, *a bill, sword, v. bil.*
Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwítnes.
Bil-wít *mild, v. bile-hwít.*
Bilyhte, *choleric, S. v. býl.*
Bíme *a trumpet, v. býme.*
Bin, binn, e; f: binne, an; f. *A manger, crib, bin, hutch.*
Bin, *am, S. v. beón.*
Bíndan, ic binde, þú bindst, he bint, we bindað; p. band, þu bunde, we bundon; pp. bun-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der. Be-, on-, un-; unabindendlic: gebünd *what is bound, a bundle, mass*: is-: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-, -an-, -ian.

Bindele, an; f. *A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; f. *A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, Ex.

Bio *a bee*, v. beo.

Bió for beó, *I am*, v. beón.

Bióðan *may offer*, v. beóðan.

Biom *I am*, C. v. eom.

Biôn to be, An. v. beón.

Biór beer, v. beór.

Biorg *a defence*, v. beorh.

Biorhto *Brightness*, L.

Bióð *Are, may be, shall be.*

Biotian *To threaten.*

Biotal *a beetle, staff*, v. bytl.

Birce, byrce, an; f. *A birch tree.*—n *Birchen, belonging to birch*, S.—holt *A birch grove.*

Bird, es; n. *A birth, Apl.*

Bird *a bird*, v. brid.

Birden-meto *Heavy*, L.

Birel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*—e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper*, v. byrel.

Bireð beareth, L. v. béran.

Birgan *to bury*, v. birian.

Birgen, e; f. *A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave*, v. byrgan.

Birgenc *A tasting*, B.

Birgnes *a taste*, v. byrg-an.

Birht defendest; birhð defendeth, v. beorgan.

Birht Bright, v. beorht.

Birhtu brightness, v. beorht.

Birian, birgean, buri-gan; p. de; pp. ed *To bury.*—Der. byrian *to raise.*

Birig d. s. nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birigan *to bury*, v. birgan.

Birigh-man *A city officer*, S.

Biriging *A tasting*, S.

Birihito brightness, v. beorht.

Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist bearest, v. béran.

Birnan *to burn*, v. byrnan.

Birne *a coat of mail*, v. byrne.

Birned, v. bærnna, byrnan.

Birst *A bursting*, Le.

Bisæc, -sæce, v. bi-sæc.

Bisæregian *To lament*, An.

Bisceop, bisceop, es; m. *A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.*—dóm, es; m. *The*

province of a bishop, episcopacy, the office or dignity of a bishop.—háð, es; m. *Episcopacy, episcopal office.*—heafod-lin *A mitre.*—hyrde, es; m. *A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.*—hýred, es; n. *A bishop's household.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.*—lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.*—od *Confirmed.*—rice, es; n. *A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.*—roc, -rocc, es; m. *A bishop's rochet?* M.—scire, an; f. *A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.*—seld, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—stól, es; m. *A bishop's stool or see.*—pénung, e; f. *A bishop's duty, service.*—wite, es; n. *A bishop's fee, procuration.*—wyr, e; f. *Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; f. *Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; f. *Employment.*

Bisen an example, v. bysn.

Bisen Blind, L.

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.

Bis-leasung, e; f. *Vanity, L.*

Bism *a besom*, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; m? [bi, smére *fat*; smérian *to besmear*]. *Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.*—e, es; m. *A deceiver, S.*—ful *Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous*, An.—ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To mock, insult, ill treat*, An. 2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.*—iend, es; m. *A deceiver.*—leoð, es; n. *A satire, libel.*—lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.*—lice *Disgracefully.*—nes, se; f. *A deceit, polluting.*—spræc, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—ung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—Der. Sméru.

Bismírende *Deriding.*

Bismór *a disgrace*, v. bismér.

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisan An example.—Bisan-ian

To give an example, S.—ung An example, v. bysen.

Bissenno *A parable*, C.

Bissexte, bises *A leap year*, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.

Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bit-, for bite, v. bit-mælum.

Bíta, an; m. 1. *A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.* 2. *What is bitten or broken off*, A bite, piece.

Bítan; ic bite, he bít; p. bát, biton; pp. biten *To bite.*—Der. A-, on-: bætan: bite, láð-.

Bíte, es; m. *A bite*, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. *A beetle*; blatta, S.

Bitende biting, v. bitan.

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed *To make bitter, sharp.*—lice *Bitterly.*—nes; se; f. *Bitterness.*

Bíð is, shall be, v. beón.

Bitl *a mallet*, v. bytel.

Bit-mælum *Piecemeal, by bits.*

Bitme *A ship's hold*, Le.

Bitol, es; n. *A bridle.*

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bitst prayest, v. biddan.

Bitt *A bite, food*, L.

Bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bitte *A bottle, bouget*, S.

Bitt-er, -or *bitter*, v. biter.

Bituihu *A little tetter or scab running over the face*, S.

Bixen *Belonging to box*, S.

Blac Black, -ian *To blacken, to become black*, v. blæc.

Blác, se blác-a, adj. *Pale, palid, shining, white, light.*—ern, es; n. *A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.*—esnung, e; f. *A lightening, ardent desire*, B.—hleor, es; n. *Pale-faced, fair*, S. An.—ian *To grow wan, pale, to bleach.*—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. *Paleness, wanness.*—Der. blican.

Blác shone, p. of blícan.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blácsnung, v. blác.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cð. v. blæd.

Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. *blaces*: f. blære; se blaca, adj. *Black.*—Der. Ablician.—Blæc, es; n? *Ink.*—berie, -berige, an; f. *A blackberry*, L.—ern, es; n. *An ink place or stand.*—gym, gymm, es; m. *A black fossil, jet.*—hrem, es; m. *A raven.*—tyro, wes; n. *Black-*

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blác.*
 Blæcan, blæcean, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce *Paleness, S.*
 Blæco *Paleness, leprosy, S.*
 Blæcþa, blæcþrust *Leprosy.*
 Blæd, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. bledu.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ågende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. bláse.*
 Blæsere *a burner, v. blásere.*
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætensung, blætensung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð *blows, v. bláwan.*
 Blan *ceased, v. blinnan.*
 Blanc *White, G.*
 Blanca, blonca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse; K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind,—ýð,—v. blendan.—Blanden-feaz, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Bláse, bláse, bláse, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blásere, blísere, blísiere, blýsiere, blásere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blást.*
 Blát *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

BLE

Blatesung, *v. blætensung.*
 Bláwan, bláwan, he bláwð; *p. bléow, we bléowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta:- bláse, blíse, blál-, -re: blýsan: bláð,—ågende,—dæg,—gifa: bláwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac *black, v. blæc.*
 Bleát; *def. se bléata Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bleáð *Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec *black, S. v. blæc.*
 Bléc-ern, *v. blác.*
 Blecinga eg *Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Blecte *glittered, S. v. blícan.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bláð.—Der. blówian.*
 Bleda *a goblet, S. v. bledu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, *v. blæd, m.*
 Bledsian *to bless, v. blêtsian.*
 Bledsung, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blágen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð:- windblond: blind,—an,—lice,—nes,—netele,—slíte,—þearm.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag,—fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh *a colour, v. bleo.*
 Bleoton *sacrificed, v. blótan.*
 Bleow *blew, p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes *of a colour, v. bleo.*
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blêtsian; *p. ode; pp.*

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, Der Blót.
 Blét *adored, v. blótan.*
 Blêts-ian, -ung, *v. blêtsian.*
 Blêtsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blêtsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað *blow, v. bláwan.*
 Bléwian *to flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blícan, he blíç; *p. blác, we blícon; pp. blícen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blícet-an, -tan: blác pale,—ern,—hleor: bláç; blæcan, a.—Blícettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blícet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele,—netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slíte, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearm, es; m. Blind intestine; cœcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan, *p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnes *rest, v. blin.*
 Blio *colour, beauty, v. bleo.*
 Blíotan *sacrificed, v. blótan.*
 Blíowende *flourishing, for blówende, v. blówian.*
 Blis, blýs, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To maketorejoice, to exhilarate.—sung,—ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blís-e *A blaze, Le.—gere,—iere An incendiary, v. bláse, blásere.*
 Blíðe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un.—Blíðe-heart, blíð-heart Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blóð, es; *n. Blood.—zæg,*

BLO

-dolh, es; *m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—dryncas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed, M.*—égesa, an; *m. A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewód *Blood-stained, S.*—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gita, -geóta, -gýta, an; *m. A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; *m. A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, *e; f. A spitting of blood.*—hreow *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsu, -læswu, *e; f. A blood letting.*—létan *To let blood.*—létene, es; *m. A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónað *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; *m. A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood, S.*—siht, -útsyð *A flowing of blood.*—spiwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wíte, es; *n. A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyrft, *e; f. Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—wynned, es; *m. A running of blood.*—*Der. blówan.*
Blodsan *To bless, C.*
Bloest-bælg, *v. blást-bælg.*
Bloma, an; *m. Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.*
Blon ceased, *L. v. blinnan.*
Blonca *a horse, v. blanca.*
Blond mixture, *v. bland.*
Blonden mingled, *v. blendan.*
Blonden-feax, es; *n. Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? *A flower, L. v.*
Blósma, blóstma, an; *m. A blossom, bloom, flower.*
Blóm-bær, bærende, bærende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówan.*
Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*
Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; *n. Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—ian *To blossom, v. blósma.*

BOC

Blót, geblót, es; *n! A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—*Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.*—Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; *p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, *e; f. A spitting of blood, L.*—mónað, es; *m. [blót a sacrifice, mónað month] November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spiwung, -spiwung, *e; f. A throwing up of blood.*—ung, *e; f. A sacrifice.*
Blóð, es; *n. Blood, G. v. blód.*
Blówian, geblówian, *p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—*Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær.*—geld, -ian: blód, deað-, dracan-, mónað-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.
Blówiað blow, *L. v. bláwan.*
Blundon, *p. of blendan.*
Blydnes, *B. v. blæd, m.*
Blys joy, *v. blis.*
Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.*
Blýscan *To redden, blush, Le.*
Blýse *a torch, v. bláse.*
Bóc; *g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bécum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—*Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fôr-, sið-: bóc a beech, béce, -n.*—Bóc-æcer, es; *m. Book-land, freehold.*—as *Indexes, calendars, S.*—a streón *A treasury of books, a library.*—cest *A tavern? B. L.*—cist, *e; f. A book-chest, book-case, Apl.*—cræft, es; *m. Book learning, literature.*—ere, es; *m. A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.*—fell, es; *n. Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, es; *n. A book-treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-coverer, a book-binder, M.*—hórd, es; *m. A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, es; *n. A book-house, library, L.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To book, inscribe.*—land, es; *n. Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fees, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

BOD

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Ailen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lár, *e; f. Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; *n. The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, es; *n. Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rédere, es; *m. A reader of books, a reader.*—ræding, es; *m. Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermilion.*—riht, es; *n. The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; *m. A reading desk, S.*—stæf, es; *m. A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; *m. -tale, an; f. Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, *e; f. A book-
 ing, inscription, S.*
Bóc *a beech-tree, L.*—holt, es; *n. A beech grove.*—treow, es; *n. A beech-tree, v. béce.*
Bóc, bócon *baked, v. bácan.*
Bócece *A beech, v. béce.*
Bocen *a deacon, v. bécean.*
Bocsum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buzum, S.*—nes, *se; f. Obedience, pliantness, buzumness, S.*
Bod, gebod, es; *n. A command.*—a, an; *m. 1. A messenger.*
2. A preacher.—ere, es; *m. A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To command, order. 2. To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach. 3. To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—lác, es; *m. A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, es; *m. A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, *e; f. A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—*Der. béd.*
Boden, *pp. of beódan.*
Bodig, es; *m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature. 2. The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone. 3. The body, the whole man, S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

BON

Boec a *book*, v. bôc.
 Boensian to *intreat*, v. bœnsian.
 Boetende *Bettering, mending*.
 Boetes, boeties *Bootes, Charles's wain*, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A *bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band*. 2. Any thing that bends, *A horn, tail*.—an; p. de *To bow*, L.—etung, e; f. *A bending*.—fodder *A bow-case*, M.—iht *Bowed, crooked*, G.—inle, es; n. *A little branch*.—net *A bow net*.—streng *A bow-string*.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan *To boast*; jactare? L.
 Bogan, bogen *Rosemary*, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. búgan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. búgian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. *An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough*.—scýld, es; m. *A shoulder shield*.—timbru *Materials of buildings*, L. v. bolt.
 Bóhte bought, v. byegan.
 Bol *A sleeping room*, B.
 Bolca, an; m. *A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth*, M.
 Bóld Bold, v. bóld.
 Bóld, es; n. *A house, hall, palace*, B.—ágend, es; m. *A house owner*, K.—getel *A dwelling record or register, a manor roll*? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. *House weal, domestic happiness*, v. búan.
 Bolgen *Enraged*.—mód *Angry minded*, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. *Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure*.—Der. Heáfod—
 Bolster, g. bolstres; n. *A bolster, a pillow for the head*.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. *A house, dwelling*. 2. *A bolt, an arrow*. 3. *A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc.* S.—timbru *Materials of buildings*, L.
 Bon-a *A slayer*, K.—Bon-gár *Fatal spear*, v. bana.
 Bone selma *A bedstead*, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. *One bound, a husband, householder*. 2. *A proprietor, husband-man, boor*.
 Bonde-land, es; n. *Land held under restrictions, copyhold*, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr *A sort of plant*, S.
 Bonnan *To proclaim*, Ex.

BOR

Booc-hórd *A library*, v. bôc. Le.
 Bór 1. *A borer, a gimlet*, Le. 2. *A lancet, graving iron; scalprum*, S.—ian *To bore, to make a hole*, S.
 Bora, an; m. *A ruler, bearer*.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote *A bearer, supporter*; Is qui fert, lator: as, Cæg-bora *A key bearer*.
 Borcian; p. ode *To bark*, Ex.
 Bórd, es; n. 1. *A board, plank*. 2. What is made of boards, *A table, house, shield*. 3. *A border*, M.—Der. Bæc-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—Bórde, an; f? *A board, a work or embroidering board*, Ex.—Bórd-gelac, es; n. *Shield play*.—hæbbende *Shield-having, or bearing shields*.—haga, an; m. *A board hedge, a shield*.—hreoða, an; m. *A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine*.—pæc, es; n. *Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare*.—weall, es; m. *A board wall, ashield*.—wudu *Shield-wood*.
 Borda *A list, line*, B.
 Boren born, pp. of bérán.
 Borennnes, se; f. *Birth*, S.
 Borg, es; m. *A loan, pledge*.—a, an; m. *A surety, G.*—as *Sureties*.—brice *A pledge breaking*.—gylda *An usurer*, S.—ian *To borrow, lend*, S.—iend, es; m. *An usurer*, S.—lefde *A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge*, S.—wed *A promise*, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. *A security, pledge, loan, bail*. 2. *A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor*.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman *To be security [for any one]*.—Borh-bryce, es; m. *The fail-*

BOT

ure or breach of *security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given*, Th. gl.—fæstan *To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety*.—hand, e; f. *A pledge by the hand, a surety*.—igend, es; m. *An usurer*.—leas *Void of security*.—œ, ond *A surety*, L.—wed, wedd, es; n. *A pledge*, S.—Der. beorgan.
 Bórian to bore, v. bór.
 Borlice *Openly*, v. bær.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsnung, e; f. *A corruption, spoiling*, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. *A people of Germany*.
 Boryn Bearing; fæstans, L.
 Bós, bósig, es; m. *A stall, manger, crib, a boose*, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. *Boose* is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say “you will find it in the cow's boose,” that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es; m. *Boseham or Bosham in Sussex*.
 Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.
 Bósm, es; m. 1. *The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap*. 2. *A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds*. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 Bósmig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 Bót, bótú, e; f: also bóte; an; f. *A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure*.—To bóte *To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides*.—Der. Dæd-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: bétan, ge-: bétnes: béta, dæd.—Bót-leas *Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated*.—wyrðe *Pardonable, that may be atoned for*.
 Bótel, bótl, g. bóteles, n. *An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall*.—Bótl-gestreón, es; n. *Household property*.—weard, es; m. *A house-steward*.
 Boðen *Rosemary, darnel*, S.
 Bótl a house, v. bótel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m.* A bottom, *B.*
 Bótu amends, *v.* bót.
 Bounge, es; *f.* A boasting, *S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree*,
S. v. bux.
 Box, e; *f?* A box, a small
case or vessel with a cover.
—Der. Sealf-
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in*
a moment or twinkling, S.
 Bracigean, *S. v.* bræs-ian.
 Brád Broad, large, vast. — *Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e,
 -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne:
 brádels, ófer-: bráde, weg-:
 bráð. — Brád-æx *A broad*
axe. — an ford, es; *m.* *Brad-*
ford. — an relic *The Flat*
Holms, an island in the
mouth of the Severn. — hláf,
 es; *m.* *A biscuit, baked bread,*
S. — iande niðer *Tending*
downwards. — nes, e; *f.*
Broadness, extension, sur-
face. — þistel, es; *m.* *A thistle*
with long leaves, sea-holm,
sea-holly, S.
 Bræc broke, *p.* of breacan.
 Bræc-copu, e; *f.* *The breaking*
disease, falling sickness, S. —
 -seóc, -seóc-man *A frantic*
man, lunatic, one troubled
with the falling sickness, S.
 — seócnæs, se; *f.* *Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v.* bróc.
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v.* bróc.
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræð, brægd, *v.* bredan.
 Bræð broad, *v.* brád.
 Bréðan, gebréðan; *p.* bréð-
 de, we brudon; *pp.* gebræð.
 1. *To make broad, extend,*
spread, draw out, stretch
out, melt, pave, board. 2. *To*
spread a report, to publish,
pretend. 3. *To spread be-*
fore the fire, to roast. —
 Bræð-e *Roasted meat, a ta-*
ble, S. — ednes, se; *f.* *Width.*
 — els *A carpet, S.* — denu, e;
f. *Breedon forest, Wilts.* —
 -ing *A spending.* — ing-
 panne *A frying-pan.* — isen,
 es; *n.* *A scraping or graving*
tool, file. — nes *Broadness.* —
 -o; *inclcl. f.* -u, e; *f.* 1.
Breadth, width. 2. *That*
which is spread, A table, a
rumour, falsehood. 3. *In pl.*
The loins, B. — panne, an; *f.*
A frying-pan.
 Brædenu, e; *f.* [bréd broad;
 denu *a valley*] *Bredon Fo-*
rest, Wilts.
 Brægan; *p.* de; *pp.* d *To spread,*
pretend, v. bréðan.
 Brægd Deceit, fiction, *L.*

BRE

Brægd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brægd-wis *Crafty.*
 Brægen, es; *n.* *The brain.* —
 -seóc *Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtn *a glimpse, v.* breahm.
 Bræmas Margins? *S.* says,
Sea water, v. brymmæ, brým.
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brær *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def.* se bræs-
 na; seó, þæt bræsne. 1.
Brazen, made of brass. 2.
Strong, powerful. — *Der.*
 bredan.
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or*
counterfeit with brass.
 Bræsna strong, *v.* bræsen.
 Bræstlung, *v.* bræstl-ung.
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bræð, es; *m.* *An odour, scent,*
smell good or bad, a savour,
breath. — *Der.* brád.
 Bræt - mælum *By little and*
little, by piecemeal, S.
 Bræw, es; *m.* *A brow, an eye-*
brow, an eyelid.
 Bragen *the brain, v.* brægen.
 Brand, brond, es; *m.* 1. *A*
brand, torch. 2. *Metapho-*
rically from its shining, A
sword. — hát *Brand or torch*
hot. — isen, es; *n.* *A brand-*
ing iron or rod, a tripod, S.
 — reda, an; *m.* *A branding-*
iron, gridiron, Le. — *Der.*
 byrnan.
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *S.*
 Bræstl *A noise, cracking, break-*
ing, S. — ian *To bustle,*
crackle, make a noise, burn,
burst asunder, S. — ung, e;
f. *A crackling, crashing,*
brustling, creaking, burning,
breaking, S.
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bræac discharged, *v.* brúcan.
 Breacan *to break, v.* breacan.
 Bread, es; *n.* *A bit, fragment,*
bread. — *Der.* bréowan.
 Breah; *g.* breage; *f.* *A brow.*
 Breahm, breahtem, es; *m.* *A*
shining, a twinkling corus-
cation, noise, sound. — *Der.*
 beorht. — Breahm-e *In a*
moment, suddenly, quickly.
 — um *In moments, quickly,*
swiftly, v. bearhtm.
 Breahmung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bræw brewed, *v.* bréowan.
 Breawas the eyebrows, *v.* bræw.
 Bræw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréc gain, profit, *v.* brýce.
 Bréc breeches, *v.* bróc.
 Breacan, þú bricst; *p.* bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp.*
 brocen, gebrocen. 1. *To*
break, vanquish, overcome,
weaken, open, move, excite,
produce. 2. *To sail.* — *Der.*
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-:
 brice, breece, burh-, mund-:
 gebrec: brec-ing, -mælum:
 broc: unabrecendlic.
 Brece *A breaking.* — Brec-ing
A breaking — mælum Piece-
meal, Le. — ð, e; *f?* *Abreach,*
breaking, K. v. brice.
 Bred, es; *n:* *pl.* breðu *A sur-*
face, plank, board, table, a
small table, Der. bredan.
 Bréd broad, *v.* bréden.
 Breð deceit, *v.* brédo.
 Bredan, bregdan; *he* brit; *p.*
 bræð, brægd, *pl.* brædon,
 brugdon; *pp.* breden, breg-
 den, broden, brogden *To*
weave, bend, fold, braid,
knit, to gripe, lay hold of,
draw, drive, or take out or
away. — *Der.* Bredan, æt-
 for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-:
 bregdan, a-, upa-: breod-
 wian: broddetan: brósnian:
 bræsen: bred, weax-.
 Bréðan. 1. *To nourish, cherish,*
keep warm. 2. *To roast.*
 Bréð-búr, *v.* brýð-búr.
 Bréðen, bréd, broad, *v.* brád.
 Bréðende Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isen, -panne,
v. bréðan.
 Breg *a brow, v.* breg eágan.
 Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*
 Bregda *Fear, S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate,*
draw forth, v. bredan.
 Bregden draen out, *v.* bredan.
 Breg eágan *Brow of the eye,*
the eyebrow, v. bræw.
 Bregean, gebregan; *p.* de; *pp.*
 ed *To give fear, to frighten.*
 Bregen *the brain, v.* brægen.
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es;
m. *Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþa *a brow, v.* bregde.
 Bregnes, se; *f.* 1. *Fear, ter-*
ror, dread. 2. *A scare-crow,*
bugbear.
 Brego, bregu; *m.* *A word*
chiefly used by poets, and
found only in nm. æc. s. A
governor, ruler, lord, prince,
king. — Brego engla *Ruler of*
angels, God. — mon-cynnes
Ruler of mankind, God. —
 -róf *Princely, eminent, K.* —
 -stól, es; *m.* *A royal seat, a*
throne, K. — weard, es; *m.* *A*
ruler guard, a lord.
 Brehtn *a moment, v.* breahm.
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

BRE

Brehtung, breahntung, e; *f.* A noise, cracking.
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p. de; pp. ed* To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.—Brem-e, brym-e; *def. se* brem-a; *seó, þæt* brem-e; *adj.* Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.—en Solemn, glorious, *S.*—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—ra More illustrious.
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, *v. bremel.*
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; *m. 1.* A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. *2.* A tormenting.—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremes burh; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig, *f.* Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.
 Bremman To rage, roar, *L.*
 Brengan to bring, *v.* bringan.
 Brenghes, se; *f.* An offering.
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Breod bread, *v.* breod.
 Breodwian To drive or take away, *v.* bredan.
 Breord *a brim, v. breord.*
 Breost, e; *f.* The breast, mind.—bân, es; *n.* The breast-dome.—bedern, es; *n.* The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, es; *m. A* breast defence, breastplate.—cearu, e; *f.* Breast-care.—cofa, an; *m.* The breast chamber, the mind.—gehygd, es; *m. A* breast thought.—geþanc *A* breast thought, the mind.—gewæde, es; *n.* Breast clothing, coat of mail.—hórd, es; *m. A* mind hoard, the mind.—hyge, es; *m.* Breast thought, the mind.—lín *A* breast cloth, the stomacher.—loca, an; *m.* The breast enclosure.—nett, es; *n.* A breast net.—roc, rocc, es; *m. A* breast clothing.—werc, es; *n.* A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.—weall, es; *m. A* rampart or parapet made breast high.—weorðung, e; *f.* Breast ornament.—wylm, es; *m.* Breast flood, pain.
 Breotan; *p.* breat, we bruton; *pp.* broten To bruise, break.

BRI

—Der. Bryt-an, -líc, -se: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.
 Dreoten, Breoten-ealond Britain, *v.* Bryten.
 Breoðan To perish, *v.* abreoðan, breotan.
 Breoton, perhaps beortún, or beortún a hall, *M.*
 Breoton Britain, *v.* Bryten.
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; *p.* breáw, we bruwon; *pp.* browen To brew.—Der. Bræw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.
 Brér *a brier, v. brér.*
 Brerd, breard, briord, breord, es; *m. A* brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.
 Bres brass, *S. v.* bræs.
 Bresen brazen, *v.* bræsen.
 Breten Britain, *v.* Bryten.
 Bretene British, *S.*
 Bréð breath, *v.* bráð.
 Bréðan To warm, brood.
 Bréðer to a brother, *v.* bróðor.
 Bret-land Britain, *v.* Bryten.
 Brettas Britons, *v.* Bryttas.
 Brettner, es; *m. A* steward, *L.*
 Bret-walda; an; *m. A* British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.
 Brew an eyebrow, *v.* bræw.
 Bric a bridge, *S. v.* brycg.
 Brice, an; *m. A* breaker, *S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; *m.* A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.
 Brice use, service, *v.* brýce.
 Bricg *A* bridge.—bót, geweorc, *v.* brycg.
 Bricg, Brycg, Brig, e; *f.* Bridgenorth, Bruges.
 Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, e; *f.* Bristol.
 Bricsade profited, *v.* brýcian.
 Bricst shalt break, *v.* breccan.
 Bricst shalt eat, *v.* brúcan.
 Brid, bridd, es; *m.* The young of any bird or animal, a brood.—Der. béran.
 Brid a bride, *v.* brýd.
 Briddas broods, *v.* brid.
 Bridel, bridels, brýdel; *g.* brýdles; *m. A* bridle.—es midl *A* bridle's middle, a bit.—ian, *p. ode; pp. od* To bridle, curb, rule, *S.*—þwang, es; *m. A* bridle thong, a rein.
 Bridestung The pimpernel, *S.*
 Brig *a* bridge, *v.* brycg.
 Brigd *A* change, *Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwile, -líce, *v.* beorht.
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, *S.*
 Briyg pottage, *v.* bríw.
 Brim, brým, es; *n.* The sea,

SRO

ocean.—clif, es; *n.* A sea rock.—faru, e; *f.* A sea-journey, voyage.—flód, es; *n.* A sea-flood, deluge.—fugel, es; *m.* Sea-fowl.—giest, gwest, es; *m.* Sea-guest, a sailor.—hengest, es; *m.* A sea-horse, a ship.—hlæst *S.* sea-burden, fish, *L.*—lád, e; *f.* A seaway, *G.*—leadu, e; *f.* A sea-going, a voyage, *K.*—líðend, es; *m.* A sailor.—mann, es; *m.* A seaman.—rád, e; *f.* Sea-road, the sea.—streám, es; *m.* The sea stream, the ocean.—þelu, e; *f.* Sea planking, a ship.—þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; *m.* A sea-stormer, a ship.—wif, es; *n.* A sea-woman, siren.—wisa, an; *m.* A sea-ruler, sea-king.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wyll, e; *f.* A sea-wolf.—wylm, es; *m.* A sea-wave.
 Brime, an; *f.* A gadfly, *G.*
 Brine a burning, *v.* bryne.
 Bring, es; *m.* That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, *S.*
 Bringan; *p.* brang, we brungon; *pp.* brungen; *a*wo bringan; *p.* bróhte, *pl.* bróhton; *pp.* gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, *L.*
 Briord *a brim, L. v.* breord.
 Briose, an; *f?* An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, *S.*
 Brist, béríst bearest, *v.* béran.
 Bristl *A* bristle, *S.*
 Bristniende Breaking, *S. L.*
 Brit knit, *v.* bredan.
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, *v.* Bryten.
 Brittias Britons, *v.* Bryttas.
 Brittan to divide, *v.* bryttian.
 Brittisc British, *v.* Bryttisc.
 Brittner *A* manager, *L.*
 Briw, es; *m.* Brevia, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. *S.*
 Briwan To brew, *S.*
 Broc, es; *m?* A brock, gray or badger, lizard, *S.*
 Broc *A* horse, a jade, *S.*
 Broc, gebroc, es; *pl. nm. ac.* brocu; *n.* Disease, affliction, misery.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od* To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.—lic Sick, grieved, miserable.—lice Sickly, grievously, *S.*—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, *S.*—preá Dire calamity.—ung, e; *f.* Contrition, sorrow, *S.*

BRO

Bróc, es; m. bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
 -minte, -mynte, an; f. *Water-
 terminat, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, brác;
 pl. nm. ac. brée, bréc; g.
 bróca, brócum; f. *Breeches,
 trousers, a girdle, Le.*
Broccen, or gáten roc, rocc,
 es; m. *A garment made of
 goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Broccen broken, pp. of breccan.
Brod Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród a brood, S.—ig *Broody*,
 brooding, S.
Broddetan, brodetan *To trem-
 ble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode *A growing together, a
 congealing, a wazing hard, S.*
Broden - mál, brogden - mál,
 es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*
Brodetung, e; f. *A work,
 workmanship, fashion, forg-
 ed tale, a lie, S.*
Broel *A park, warren stored
 with deer: hence the Broyl,
 a wood in Sussex, belonging
 to the Archbishop of Can-
 terbury, S.*
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy,
 monster, trembling, fear,
 terror, horror, dread.—Der.*
 Here, -spére, -water, -wite-
Brogden Variegated, Ex.
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-line, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub. 2.*
What is made of broom, A
broom, besom.—dún, e; f.
The name of a place.—fæst-
ten A broom-field, a close or
wood of broom, S.
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? *Streaming, raging,
 boiling, foaming, K.*
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or*
point, the first blade or spine
of grass or corn, a herb, S.
 2. *A sword.—a, an; m. One*
who has a sword, K. N.
Brósn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To*
corrupt, rot, perish.—iende,
-iendlic, -igendlic Corrupti-
ble, perishable.—ung, e; f. A
corruption.
Brost breast, v. bréost.
Brostlung, v. brastl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bræð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe
Christian love, C. v.
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm.
 g. ae. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bró-
 ðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bró-
 ðrum; m. 1. *A brother. 2.*
A friar, An.—Geboren bró-
ðer Germanus frater.—Bró-
ðor-bana, an; m. A brother
slayer, a fratricide. —
-cwealm, es; m. The murder
of a brother.—gefædred A
brother on the father's side,
S.—gemædred A brother on
the mother's side, S.—gyld,
-hád Brotherhood.—lic Bro-
therly.—licnes, se; f. Bro-
therhood. —ræden, -scipe
Brotherhood.—scipe Godes
or lufe Christian love, C.—
-sib Brotherhood. —slaga,
an; m. A murderer of a bro-
ther.—sunu A brother's son.
—pinen A midwife.—wlf, es;
n. A brother's wife.—wyr,
e; f. Brotherhood or herb.
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Broven cooked, S. v. bríwan.
Brúcan, þú bricac, he brýcð,
 we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac,
 we brucon; pp. broccen, ge-
 broccen *To use, eat, enjoy,*
bear, discharge, profit.
Brúcing *A function, an occu-*
pation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. brædan.
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. *Brown, dark, dusky.*
 —baso *A purple colour, a*
purple or scarlet garment,
S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged,
spoken of a sword, An.—fag
Brown coloured, K.—wyr,
e; f. Brown wort, water
betony, blind nettle, Mo.
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh;
 g. burge; f. *The place in*
Northumberland where the
famous battle of Athelstan
was fought, in A.D. 938. Th.
Lap.
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
Bruneþan *A disease, S.*
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Brurdan Compungere, B.
Bruun brown, L. brún.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the*
eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violatian, v. brice.
Brýce, brice *Use, the occupa-*
tion or exercise of a thing,
profit, advantage, fruit.
Brýce; adj. *Useful.—Brycian;*
p. ode To profit, do good, be
available, S.
Brycg, bricg, e; f. *A bridge.—*
Der. Stán:- brycgcan, ófer-

BRY

—Brycg-bót, e; f. *An impost*
or levy for keeping bridges
in repair.—ean, -iau To make
a bridge.—geweorc, es; n.
Repairing of a bridge. —
-stow Bristol, v. Bricegastow.
Brycian, v. brýce.
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife,*
woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale,
a bride or marriage feast, S.
 —bed, -bedd, es; n. *A bride*
bed.—bletsung, e; f. A mar-
riage blessing.—búr, es; m.
A bed chamber.—cofa, an;
m. A bride chamber.—ealoð,
-ealu Marriage ale, or feast.
 —ellic gewrit *A play, S.—*
-gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl.
-gífta Nuptials, espousals.
 —gifu, e; f. *A dowry, mar-*
riage portion.—guma, an;
m. A bridegroom.—hlöfa A
marriage feast, C. R.—lac,
es; n. A marriage gift.—lást,
es; m. A conjugal step.—lic
Bridal.—lopa, loppa A mar-
riage feast, C. R.—réaf, es,
n. A wedding garment.—
-rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—
-seng, es; m. A marriage song.
 —þingas *Marriage affairs.*
Bryde *A drawing out, S.*
Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-ellic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýðyls a bride, v. bridel.
Brycg a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breahmt.
Brym the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel *A bramble, An.*
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink,*
an edge, a border, lip of a
pot, and such like, S.
Bryne, es; m. *A burning,*
scorching, heat, fire. —
Bryne-ádl A burning disease,
a fever.—gled A burnt-of-
fering.—leóma A fire, flame.
 —wylm *A fire wave.—Der.*
 byrnan.
Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? *To rule, L.*
Bryrd Grieved—an *To goud.*
 —dag *Passion-day. —nes,*
se; f. Sorrow, S.
Bryrð ruleth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To*
bruise, break small, S.
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton.*
whether in Great Britain
or Bretagne.—wealus Bri-
tons, Welsh.
Bryt *A nymph? nymph, L.*

SUC

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
 Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se;
f. A breaking, bruising.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; *f.*
A fragment, v. brytta.—
Der. breotan.
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breo-
 ton, Breten, Broten, Brittan,
 Britten, Britton, Bryten,
 e; *f. Britain*.—rice, es; *n.*
A British kingdom.—walda,
 -wealda, an; *m. A British*
ruler.
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spa-*
cious, powerful.—cynig,
 es; *m. A powerful king*.—
 -grund, es; *m. Spacious*
ground.—rice, es; *n. Spa-*
cious realm.—wong, es; *m.*
Wide world.
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten.*
 Brytene, *adj. British, L.*
 Bryt-ford, es; *m. Britford,*
near Sarum, Wilts.
 Brypen, 1. *The herb Britan-*
nica, or spoon-wort. 2. *The*
drink made from it, S.
 Brytian *to profit*, v. brytta.
 Brylic, *adj. Piece, broken in*
pieces, Le.—*Der. breotan.*
 Brytnedon, v. brytnian.
 Brytnere, es; *m. A distributor.*
 Brytnian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To*
dispend, use, enjoy.
 Brytofta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryton-land *British land.*
 Bryte, an; *f. A broken part,*
fragment.—*Der. breotan.*
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; *m. 1. A*
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. *A pos-*
essor, enjoyer, lord, prince.
 —tian, -tigan, -tigan, -nian,
p. ode; *pp. od 1. To divide*
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispend. 2. *To*
rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy.—*Der. breotan.*
 Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
 Brytte, es; *m. Briton, An.*
 Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryttise, Brittise; *adj. British.*
 Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
 Bú both, v. bēgen.
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian,
 ic bûe, he býð; *p. ic bûde,*
we búdon; *pp. gebûn To*
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—*Der. Búend, ceaster-*
feor, fold-, eorð-, grund-
land-, sund-, peod-: búr, ge-
-geteld; bátl, bótel, bóld,
cyne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-
-sæ-, wæg-, ágeud, -getæl,
-wela: bytlian: gebytle.
 Búend, es; *m. A dweller.*
 Buc, es; *m. A bucket, flagon,*
vessel or water-pot, pitcher,

BUR

Buc a *stag, buck*, v. bucca.
 Bucc A *cheek, a part of a hel-*
met, L.
 Bucca, an; *m. A he-goat; a*
buck.—*Der. Firgen, stán-*
wudu.
 Bucciónam hám, es; *m. Buck-*
ingham.—scir, e; *f. Buck-*
inghamshire.
 Búce, es; *m? A solitary and*
secret place, the belly, S.
 Búcen beechen, v. bécen.
 Bude ordered, v. beódan.
 Búde dwelt, v. búan.
 Búdfæst *Stationary, Ex.*
 Budon ordered, v. beódan.
 Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgi-
 gend, es; *m. One dwelling,*
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d. [be by;*
ufa, ufan above] Above, from
above, used in opposition to
Under.
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv.*
Above, before, beyond, more-
over.
 Bufan-cwēðen *Aforesaid.*
 Búgan both, v. bēgen.
 Búgan, beógan; *p. ic beáð,*
beáð, we bugon; *imp. bûg,*
bûh; *pp. bugen, bogen, ge-*
bogen To bow, bend, stoop,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—*Der.*
bígan.
 Búg-end, -igend, es; *m. A*
dweller.
 Búg-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To*
inhabit, v. búan.
 Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
 Búh avoid, v. búgan.
 Búhsomnes, se; *f. Obedience.*
 Búhð bows, v. búgan.
 Bul A *stud, brooch, L.*
 Bulberende *Bearing bulbs, S.*
 Bulgarian *To bellow, L.*
 Bulgon *Were angry, v. belgan.*
 Bulluca, an; *m. A calf, a*
young bull, a bullock, L.
 Bulot, bulut, bolot A *herb,*
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.
 Bún (They) *inhabit, Cd.*
 Bunda, an; *m. 1. One bound,*
a husband. 2. *A farmer, pro-*
prietor, steward, father, L.
 Bunda Bundles, C.
 Bunde Bound, v. bándan.
 Bunden - stefna, an; *m. A*
bounden prow, a ship, K.
 Bune A *reed, pipe, flute, S.*
 Bune *Bologne in France, S.*
 Báne, an; *f. A cup, An.*
 Buoftalmon *Chamomile, L.*
 Búr, es; *m. A bower, cottage,*
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

BUR

chamber, storehouse, S.—
-côte, an; f. A bed, couch,
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. A gate to a dwelling, a
door, porch.—geteld, es; *n.*
A bower-tent, a pavilion.—
-priche A parish, diocese? S.
-reáf, es; n. Hangings for
a chamber, tapestry.—pegn,
 es; *m. A chamberlain, stereo-*
ard.—*Der. búan.*
 Burc a *city, v. burg, burh.*
 Burg-, *Der. v. Burh-, Der.*
 Burg, e; *f. A hill, citadel, G.*
 —rúnan *The fairies of the*
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
Burstal, v. A lph. v. beorg,
beorh.
 Burg, mæg-burg, e; *f. A rela-*
tive, family, K.
 Burgan *to protect, v. beorgan.*
 Burge of a *city, v. burh.*
 Burge saved, *An. v. beorgan.*
 Burgenda, an; *m. A Burgun-*
dian.—land, es; *n. The land*
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringholm or Bornholm.
 Burgendas, *pl. m. The Bur-*
gundians, v. Burgenda.
 Burgh a *city, An. v. burh.*
 Burgon saved, *pl. p. of beorgan.*
 Burg-stal, *burg- stól [beorg,*
beorh a hill; stal a seat,
dwelling] Borstal, Burstal,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.
 Burgom *to cities, v. burh.*
 Burh a *surety, v. borh.*
 Burh; *g. burge; d. byrig: pl.*
mm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d.
burgum; f. 1. A town, city:
what are now called cities
were anciently called burhs.
 2. *A fort, castle. S. Court,*
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
 ceop, es; *m. The city bishop,*
S.—bót, e; *f. An impost*
for keeping burgs or for-
tresses in repair.—brice,
 es; *m. 1. A breaking into a*
castle or dwelling. 2. The
fine for this burglary.—
 -ealdor, es; *m. An elder of*
a city, a mayor, governor.
 —fæsten, es; *n. A city-fast-*
ness, a fort, fortress, citadel,
defence.—geát, es; *n. A city*
gate.—geát-setl *The town*
gate seat, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. Th. gl.
 —gebet-ung, e; *f. A fort re-*
pairing.—gemót, es; *n. A*
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—
 -geréfa, an; *m. A city reeve,*
governor, bailiff.—geþingð,
 -geþincð, e; *f. The city coun-*

cil or *assembly*.—leód, es; *m. Town people, a citizen*.—*-loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat*.—*man*, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen*.—*rædn*, -*rædnenn*, e; *f. Citizenship*.—*-riht*, es; *n. The civil law, S.*—*rúnan* *The fates, furies, fairies, L.*—*-sæta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.*—*-sal* *A city hall or dwelling*.—*-scipe*, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town*.—*-scýr*, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary*.—*-sele*, es; *m. A castle hall, An.*—*-séta*, an; *m. A citizen*.—*-sita*! *One free of a city, a citizen, L.*—*-sittend*, es; *m. A citizen*.—*-spræc*, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity*.—*-staðel*, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.*—*-steal*, stede, es; *m. A city place*.—*-ware*, -*waras*; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; eives, incolae.—*-waru*, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; civitas.—*-wealda*, an; *m. A citizen*.—*-weall*, es; *m. A city wall, a wall*.—*-weard*, es; *m. Boroughward or guard*.—*-wela* *City wealth*.—*-wit* *Courtlike, civil, S.*—*Der. byrian*.—*-burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; as, *Lunden-burh*, *Cantwar-burh*. As a termination it is sometimes written, -*burg*; as, *Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; as, *Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sel*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*. *Burh* *A hill*.—*-hleod*, v. beorh. *Burh* *A city, v. burh*. *Burian* *to bury, v. byrian*. *Burig* *A city, v. burh*. *Burigan* *To bury, v. byrian*. *Burigen* *A sepulchre, An.* *Burne*, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well*.—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, *burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, *brown*, *braun*, *bran*: thus, *Winterbourn*, *Swinburn*, *Radbourn*, *Ashbourn*, *Burnham*, *Brownsover*. *Burnen* *burned, v. byrnan*. *Burn-sel*, e; *f. [beorn-sel?]* *A princely hall, Ex.* *Burst* *A bristle, An.* *Burston broke*, v. berstan. *Burug*, *buruh* *A city, v. burh*. *But* *A butt, v. byt*. *Búta*, *búte* *except, S. v. bútan*. *Búta*, *búte* *both, v. bátwá*. *Bútan*, *búton*, *bútun*; *prep. d. [be, útan]* *Without, except*. *Bútan*, *búton*, *bútun*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but*. *Búte* *but, v. bútan*. *Búte* *both, v. bátwá*. *Butere*, *butyre*, an; *f. also, butera*, an; *m. Butter*.—*Buter-flege* *A butterfly, S.*—*-geþweor*, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—*-ice*, -*uce*, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle*.—*-stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel*. *Bútes-carlas*, v. *bútsé-carl*. *Bútl* *A dwelling, v. bótl*. *Búton* *but, without, v. bútan*. *Butrúce* *a bottle, v. buter-ice*. *Bútsé-carl* [*bátsá carl, i. e. bát sá carl*] *A seaman, sailor, L.* *Butt* *a butt for wine, v. byt*. *Butting-tún*, es; *m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire*. *Buttor-fleoge* *A butterfly, L.* *Bútu*, *bútwu* *both, v. bátwá*. *Bútan* *but, without, v. bútan*. *Butrúce*, v. *buter-ice*. *Butyre*, an; *f. Butter, An.* *Buuc* *A cheek, S.* *Búwian* *To inhabit, v. búan*. *Bux* *A box tree*.—*en* *Made of box, Le.* *By* *by, v. be*. *Bý*, *býe* *A dwelling, habitation. Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, M.* *Býan* *To inhabit, C. v. búan*. *Bycan*, *bycean*, *gebicgan*; *ic byge*; *p. bóhte*, *gebóhte*; *imp. byge*, *bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange*. *Byce* *A bitch, v. bicce*. *Bycene* *? A buying, S.* *Býcan*, *býen-ian* *To reckon*.—*endlic* *Allegorical, mystical*.—*iend*, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger*.—*-iendlic* *gemet*, es; *n. The indicative mood*.—*-ung*, e; *f. A figure, trope*.—*Der. beácan*.

Byd *commanded, v. beóðan*. *Bydel*, *bidel*, es; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.* *Byden*. 1. *A bushel*. 2. *Barrel, tun, butt, S.* *Bydle* *A worshipper, R.* *Býe* *an habitation, v. bý*. *Byffan* *To mutter, v. biðan*. *Byfor* *a beaver, v. beofer*. *Byga*, an; *m. A corner, G.* *Bygan* *to buy, C. v. bycgan*. *Býgan* *to bow, v. bigan*. *Býgdon* *bowed, v. bigan*. *Byge* *a corner, bay, v. bige*. *Bygen* *Trade, purchase, Le.* *Bygendlic*; *adj. Bending*. *Byggan* *To build, S.* *Bygspæc* *A supplanting, S.* *Byht*, *biht*, es; *m. 1. A duelling*. 2. *A swell, Le.* *Býing* *An habitation, R. v. bý*. *Býl*, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore*.—*iht* *Choleric, S.* *Byld* *Bold, firm, An.* *Byldan*. 1. *To build, furnish*. 2. *To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.* *Byldo*, *indcl*: *also byld, gebyld, e; f. Constancy, boldness*. *Byled*-*breost* *Puff-breasted*. *Byle-hwit* *Simple*.—*hwitnes* *Simplicity*.—*wit* *Merciful, v. bile-hwit*. *Bylg* *a bulge, bag, v. buelg*. *Bylgcan* *To bellow, L.* *Bylges* *leg*, -*lagu*, e; *f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S.* *Bylgð* *is angry, v. belgan*. *Bylig* *bellows, v. bælg*. *Byllinc* *A cake, S.* *Byl-wét* *Simple, S.*—*wétlice* *Simply, v. bile*. *Býme*, *bime*, an; *f. A trumpet*.—*Býmere*, *býme*-*sangere*; *m. A trumpeter*.—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet*. *Byn* *tiled, v. búan*. *Byndel* *A bundle, band, S.* *Býn-land* [*býen* from *býan*] *Inhabited country, L. M.* *Byóð* *are, shall be, v. beón*. *Byran* *to bear, raise, v. byrian*. *Byrce* *a birch, v. birce*. *Byreð* *barks, v. beorcian*. *Byrd* *? Heavy, K.* *Byrd* *A birth, v. gebyrd*. *Byr-dæg*, -*tíd* *A birth-day, S.* *Byrden* *a burden, v. byrðen*. *Byrdest*; *def. se* *byrdesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich*. *Byrdian* *Sustinere, B.* *Byrdinge* *A weaver's tool, Mo.* *Byrdenes*, se; *f. Quality, birth*. *Byre* *a bear, v. bera*. *Byre* *A hillock, Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 býre, nm. ac.: *g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
 Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinent, C.*
 Byrg a city, *Ez. v. burh.*
 Byrga of securities, for borga *g. pl. of borh.*
 Byrga a creditor, v. byrga.
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, e; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
 Býrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
 Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byrga.*
 Byrgð protects, v. beorgan.
 Byrg cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. *Der.*
 Byrhtm glance, v. bearhtm.
 Byri a berry, city, v. S. berle, burh.
 Byrian, byrgan, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, L.—Der. Ge-: byrigean, burigan: bebyrgan: byre, eorð-: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freoð, -freoðo-, heorð, hleoð-, in-, bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebétung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scyr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
 Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrgnes; býrgung:*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tún.
 Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
 Byrig Bury. *Suffolk, An.*
 Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh.
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, *L.*
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety.*
 Býrgan to taste, v. býrian.
 Byrig-ean To bury.—ednes, se; *f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
 Býrgnes, birignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
 Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e.
 Byrna A torrent, *S.*
 Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -aðl, -gield, -leoða, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnán, for-on; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-ge-; byrnende, un-.*
 Byrne a burning, *L. v. bryne.*
 Byrne, an; *f. A corslet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísærn.—Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende Burning.
 Byrs A graving-iron, a file, *S.*
 Byrst, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst A loss, defect, *L.*
 Byrst burst, v. berstan.
 Byrð bears, v. bérán.
 Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, *S.*
 Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
 Byrðor A breed, the young, *S.*
 —þinen, e; *f. A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr Born; partus, *L.*
 Byrð-þinen A midwife.
 Byscop a bishop, v. bisceop.
 Byseg business, *L. v. bisegu.*
 Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre-: bysnian: gebysnung: bysig: bygu: abysean.*
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Bysg-ian; *p. ode; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Bysgu occupation, v. bisegu.
 Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
 Bysi, bysig Busy, occupied, *S.*
 Bysmér infamy, v. bismér.
 Bysmr Di grace.—ian To deride.—ung Deceit, derision v. bismér.
 Bysn an example, v. bysen.
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Byasen an example, v. bysen.
 Bysst A loss, *B.*
 Byst Bistings, v. beost.
 Býst art, v. beón.
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
 Byt, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?—Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Být commands, v. beóðan.
 Bytel, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*
 Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter.
 Býð is, shall be, v. beón.
 Býð inhabits, v. búan.
 Býðne a keel, *S. v. bytme.*
 Bytl A mallet.—a, an; *m. A hammer, builder.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta bottles, v. byt.
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
 Býwan to dwell, v. búan.
 Byxen Made of box, *G. v. bux.*

C.

C and cc are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for ácsian, áxian to ask; sélð for sēcð seeks, from sēcán to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child.
 Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; *n. A privy, S.*
 Cæbest a halter, v. cæfester.
 Cæder-beám a cedar, v. ceder.
 Cæfed Embroidered, *S.*
 Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-stall, *S.*

CAL

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m:—hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cæggian *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cægie, cweige *a key, v. cæg*.
 Cælian *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cælian*.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælic *a cup, v. calic*.
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf *a calf, v. cealf*.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa *a soldier, S. v. cempa*.
 Cænn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cæn a ptne, *Le. v. cean*.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned *Born, v. cennan*.
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cæpe-hús *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærc-ærn *a prison, v. carc*.
 Cærcian *to chirp, v. cearcian*.
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfille *Chervil, L*.
 Cæsse *Cress, v. cerse*.
 Cæster, *a city, v. ceaster*.
 Cáf *Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold*.—lic *Brisk, active, brave*.—lice *Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly*.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—sype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cál *Wild cole-wort, L*.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc *Lime, Le. v. cealc*.
 Cálđ *cold, v. ceald*.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.
 Cálđ *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S. v. cealf*.
 Cállan *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-.
 Calo, calu; g. m. n. -wes *Calow, bald, without hair*.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp *a skull, S. v. calwere*.
 Caluw *bald, v. calo*.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

CAN

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht *Combed, crested, S*.—Der. Flæbe-, wulfes-.
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammee, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, camnock, S*.
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen: cempa. —Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rædenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *A verment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cananeisc *Canaanitish*.
 Cancelere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cancet-tende *Laughing*.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Cancere *a canker, v. cancer*.
 Candel, condel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, woruld-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels *Candle-snuffers*.—stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrt, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—eclíc *Canonical, L*.—ias, -icas *Canons, L*.

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mæðð, e; f. *The country of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac; g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capún *A capon, Le*.
 Cúra cares, v. cāru.
 Care Carh, care, S. —ærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life *Agrimony, B. L*.
 Cäre of care, v. cāru.
 Cäreful Careful, v. cāru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.
 Cār-ian, -leas, v. cāru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; *A male cat*.—fugel, es; *A male or cock bird*.—m *The male kind, a man, married man, L*.
 Carles wæn *Charles's, l. e. the Chur's or farmer's uain, v. ceorl*.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*, Cāru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bræost-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-, sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið, -sorh, -u, -ung, -wúnd, -wym: ceairig, sorh-.—Cār-full *Careful, anxious, curious*.—fullice *Carefully*.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas *Careless, reckless, without care, free*.—leanes, se; f. *Cárleas Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. car*.
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres woden *An empress*.—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A César-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic Imperial, *S.*—*n. An empress, L.*
 Cassuc *Bind weed, L.*
 Castell, es; *n. A town, castle.*
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*
 Cásyr *César, v. Cásere.*
 Catt, es; *m. A cat.*—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L.*
 Cauer-tún, *v. cafer-tún.*
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wym *A colewort.*
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S.*
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—*Der. cóc.*
 Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Ceáca, ceca, an; *m. : ceáce, céce, an; f? A cheek, jaw.*—Ceáco-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L.*
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
 Ceaf, g, es; *pl. u; n. Chaff.*
 Ceafel, ceaf, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*
 Ceaser-tún *a hall, v. cafer-tún.*
 Ceases *an harlot, v. cyfes.*
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chaffer, a beetle, B. L.*
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter.*
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—*Der. Niwcaled.*—Cealc-a-easter, e; *f. The chalk city: Imden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—*Der. I's-acealdian.*
 Cealer-briw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
 Cealf, es; *pl. calfrú, n. A calf.*—ádl, e; *f. A calf, disease.*—hús, es; *n. A calf house.*—ian *To calve.*—*Der. Cú.*
 Ceallian *To call, An.*
 Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.*
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*
 Ceáp, es; *m. n? 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale, a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—*Der. Land:* ceápián, a-be, ge-ofa: cýp-an, -man: orceápes, orceápunga, un-ceápunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

CEA

Le.—cnihlt, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave.*—dæg, es; *m. A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-belu, e; *f. [ealu ale, belu a plank] An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship.*—sell, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of *Chepstow*.—strét, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—ping, es; *n. A thing on sale.*—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ping, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] schelps, S.*
 Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care.*—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great.*—gást, es; *m. An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; *m? A dire enchantment.*—ian, [cárian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey.*—sorth; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief?*—n, e; *f. Care.*—ung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; *f. A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -welms, es; *m. A care wave.*—*Der. cáru.*
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian.*
 Cearc-erna *a prison, v. carc-ern.*
 Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
 Cearcian; *prt. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirk-ing, and our chirp) To chunter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
 Ceare *with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.*

CEM

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 Cearu *care, v. cear.*
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
 Ceás chose; *p. of ceósan.*
 Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson; pp. Ceásen To strive, fight, Le.*—*Der. Be:* ceás, ceást, un-orceás, -nes: *unbeceásen.*
 Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser.*
 Ceasnes, es; *f. Choice, S.*
 Ceást, ceás, e; *f? Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—*Der. ceásan.*
 Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceastre; f. A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-eac, es; *m. A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, *pl. m. Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; *n? A city gate.*—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrrta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S.*
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
 Ceatta, Cheats, *S.*
 Ceáw *cheued, v. ceówan.*
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*
 Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. ceáca.*
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
 Cedele, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*
 Ceder-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L.*
 Cef *chaff, v. ceaf.*
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*
 Cegan *To call, R.*
 Celhettung *Laughter, L.*
 Célan *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; *f. Coolness, air.*—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S.*
 Celendre, celiendre *The herb coriander, S. L.*
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*
 Cellas *Cells; cellie, L.*
 Cellendre *Coriander, S.*
 Céllod *Keeled, a shield, t bottom of a ship, An.*
 Celment -man, celm-ert -mon *An hired servant, C. R.*
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
 Cembán; *p. de To comb, S.*
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
 Cempa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—*Der. camp.*—Cempena *yldest First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Cempena riht *Military law.*

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le.* v. cean.
 Céne, es; *m.* n; *re* f. *Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der.* Dæd-, gár-. Céne-. cén-lice *Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -ætl, v. cyne.
 Cénesta keenest, v. céne.
 Cennan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, ge-cenned. 1. *To beget, bring forth.* 2. *To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der.* cunnan.
 Cénne fierce, *ac. s. m.* of céne.
 Cenned Begotten; *def.* Se cenneda, pá cennedan *Genitalia.*
 Cenn-estre, an; *f.* One who has borne, a mother.—*ing,* e; *f.* Birth, a producing, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* A begetting, generation, *Le.*—ynde Producing, v. cennan.
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent The county of Kent.—*ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.*—land, es; *n.* Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; *n.* The kingdom of Kent, *S.*
 Centaure A centaur, *S.*
 Centauria The herb centaury.
 Ceo A cough, a foul of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, *S.*
 Ceóca a cheek, v. ceáca.
 Ceócuug e; *f.* Ruminatio, *B.*
 Ceod a cod, purse, v. codd.
 Ceoff a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceol, es; *m.* A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, *S.*—pelu, e; *f.* The deck of a vessel.
 Ceoles ig, e; *f.* Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: *S.* says, "Locci nomen, villæ insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, *S.*
 Ceole, an; *f.* also ceole, es; *m.* The jaw, throat, *S.*
 Ceolr or próte A collar or throat; guttur, *L.*
 Ceor A bondman, *S.*
 Ceorf-æx A cutting-axe, *S.*
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; *p.* cearf, we curfon; *pp.* corfen *To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill?*—*Der.* A-, be-, for-, ofu-, to-.
 Ceorfling-isen A marking or searing iron, *S.*
 Ceorian; *p.* ode *To murmur, complain.—Der.* Cyrm-, an-
 Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung, e; *f.* A murmuring, complaint.
 Ceori, es; *m.* 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,

CER

as opposed to þeow A slave.—*Der.* Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceori-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wæn, es; *m.* Charles's wain, 1. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-folc, es; *n.* The common people.—lan; *p.* ode *To take a husband, to marry.* Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wiflan *To take a wife.*—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscnes, se; *f.* Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; *f.* A rough woman, *L.*
 Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
 Ceortes ig, e; *f.* Cerol's island, Chertsey, Surrey.
 Ceós strove, v. ceásan.
 Ceósan, ic ceóse; þú, he cýst; *p.* ic, he ceás; þú cure, we curon *sub.* he ceóse; *pp.* córen *To choose, elect, select.*—*Der.* A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: córen, a-, ge-—Ceós-ung, e; *f.* A choosing, *S.*
 Ceosol, ceosol, es; *m.* Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosol-stán, es; *m.* Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, *Mo.*
 Ceosol, 1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, *S.*
 Ceósung, v. ceósan.
 Ceówan, he cýwð; *p.* ceáw we cuwon *pp.* cowen *To chew, eat, S. Le.*
 Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceówung, e; *f.* A chewing, *S.*
 Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
 Cépan; *p.* cépte *To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*
 Cépe-cniht A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.
 Céþinc, céþing Traffic, merchandise, *S.*
 Cepla A basket, *S.*
 Cép-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
 CéR A turn, v. edcér, cére.
 Cerdices ford, es; *m.* Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e; *f.* [lagu a luv, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick's shore, Norfolk, *S.*

CIL

Cerene, 1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, *S.*
 Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
 Cerfille, an; *f.* Chervill, *S.*
 Cérian, *Le.* v. cérran.
 Cerlice The herb carlock or charlock, *L. S.*
 Cernan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To churn.*
 Cérran, cirran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der.* Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -, on-, ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-córa: cérré, cirre.
 Cérré, es; *m?* 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrednes, se; *f.* A turning, *B.*—*Der.* cérran.
 Cerse, an; *f.* Cress.—*Der.* Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-
 Ceruille Chervill, *S.*
 Cese Cheese.—lib Milk curded, *S.* v. cyse.
 Ceosol a cottage, v. ceosol.
 Cest a chest, v. cyst.
 Cester a city, v. ceaster.
 Cète A pit, cellar, building, hut, cote, cabin, *S.* v. còte.
 Cetel, es; *m.* A kettle.
 Cetel-hrúm Kettle-soot, *S.*
 Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, *S.*
 Chéce a cheek, *S.* v. ceáca.
 Chidan to chide, *B.* v. cídán.
 Chln the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; *m.* A chorus.—gleów, es; *m.* A choir, quire, *L.*
 Chori a churl, v. ceorl.
 Cian Bracia, *B. L.*
 Cicel A morsel, a bit, *S.*
 Cicen, es; *pl.* cícenu; *n.* A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.
 Cícene a kitchen, v. cýcene.
 Cíd, cýd, es; *m.* Strife, chiding, contention, *G.*
 Cídán; *p.* cád, we cidon; *pp.* ciden *To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.*—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.
 Cídde chid, *An.* v. cídán.
 Cídde told, v. cýðán.
 Cíder Cider, *L.*
 Ciele cold, v. cile.
 Cíelf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cíellán; *pl.* Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, *S.*
 Cíepe An onion, v. cipe.
 Cíepe-mon A merchant, *S.*
 Cíerlice Rustic, v. ceorl-
 Cíerre in a turn, v. cér.
 Cífes, cífese, v. cýfes.
 Cígan to call, v. cygan.
 Cígnis a name, *S.* v. cyging.
 Cílet Chalked, *S.*
 Cíld, es; *pl.* cídla, sometimes cildru; *n.* A child, infant.—

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocents' day.*—trogor cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrúd, es; *n. A child's garment.*—faru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, -geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—inguð *Childhood.*—L.—iung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman.*—lic *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*

Cildru children, v. cild.
Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyller.*
Cílian to cool, *L. v. cólian.*
Cílic Hair-cloth, *C.*
Cille *A bottle.*—*S. v. ciellan.*
Ciltren *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*
Cim, cim-stánas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*
Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*
Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*
Cime *a coming, v. cyme.*
Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn.*
Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tóð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth.*
2. *A grinder?* *S. v. cinne.*
Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*
Cína *chinks, pl. of cínu.*
Cínan; *p. cáin, pl. einon; pp. cinen?* *To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To,* twý-cína: cean, céin, cén: cíne, cínu.—Cíne, cíyne, an; *f. cínu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*
Cineg *a king, v. cynying.*
Cineung *Great laughter, L.*
Cind *a kind, nature, v. gecynd.*
Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*
Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*
Cinelic *fit, v. cyn.*
Cinelic *kingly, v. cyne.*
Cing *a king, v. cynying.*
Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tún.*
Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn.*

Cinn *the chin, v. cinne.*
Cinn *a sort, v. cynn.*
Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin-.*
Cínu *a nick, v. cíne in cínan.*
Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*
Cíol *a ship, v. ceol.*
Cíolæn, cíolon *The throat, S.*
Cíorian *to complain, v. ceorian.*
Cíori *a rustic, v. ceorl.*
Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*
Cípanu *To sell, An.*
Cípe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*
Cípe-leac *A leek.*
Cípp *A harrow, L.*
Cípresse *The cypress-tree, S.*
Cípð *sells, v. cýpan.*
Círc-, círc, *v. cyrice.*
Círc *a church, v. cyrice.*
Círcol, círcul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—cræft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*
Círc-, líc, *v. cyrice.*
Círc *a church, v. cyrice.*
Círcis-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. círc.*
Círcisc *rustic, v. ceorl-isc.*
Círm *A noise, R.*—Cíрман *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*
Círcnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*
Círps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*
Círran *to return, v. cérran.*
Círre, es; *m. A return.*
Círse *A cherry, Le.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*
Círspan *to crisp, v. círcis-ian.*
Cís *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*
Císer-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*
Císil-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*
Císpan; *p. ede To fetter.*
Císe-ceaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chichester.*
Císt *goodness, v. cyst.*
Císt, ciste *a chest, v. cyst.*
Císt *chooses, v. ceósan.*
Císt *choice, v. cyst.*
Císte *A band of soldiers, Cd.*
Císte *a chest, v. císt.*
Císten-beám *A chestnut-tree, S.*
Císt-málm *Earnestly, S.*
Císt-wuce? *B. v. cys.*
Cíte *A city, L.*
Cítelian *To tickle, Le.*
Cíteling, cíteling, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

Cíte *a harp, G. v. cytere.*
Clð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst *Rooted, growing, S.*—ling *A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*
Clðsan *To make known, v. cýð.*
Clðere? *A chider? S.*
Clítl *a kettle, v. cytel.*
Clíwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*
Cláded *clad, v. gecladed.*
Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*
Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*
Clæg *Clay, S.*—*Der. clifan.*
Clæg-hangre *Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, Suffolk, S.*
Cléia *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*
Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*
Clæn-an *To clean.*
Clæn-e. 1. *Clean, pure.* 2. *Chaste, innocent.*—*Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes: unclæn-ian, -ung.*—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -snian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*
Clæppette *should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan.*
Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*
Clænung, v. clæn-sung.
Cléð, es; *m. A garment, G.*
Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*
Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay.* 2. *A poultice, plaster.* 3. *What holds or retains, A bandage, clau, net, fold, prison.*
Clæne *clean, v. clæne.*
Clánsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*
Clánsung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*
Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*
Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering.* 2. *pl. Clothes, garments.*—sceare, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*
Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*
Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as: 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleandur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansian To purify, S.
Cledemúða, an; m. Glad-mouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaster, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cláne.
Cleangan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleófan to adhere, v. clifán.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclepe, geclibb.
Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clát.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Cleping a calling, Ch. 1120, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Cléanung, S. v. clán-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clicta Chalk washed, L.
Clieve a clue, v. clíve.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlypp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clífa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. clifen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clifán, cleófan; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clifán: clág.
Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Cliofan To cleave, v. clífan.
Cliofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Cliopian To cry, call.
Clipian To call, v. cleopian.
Clipung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clipur A clapper, L.
Clíroc a priest, L. v. clerc.
Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clistún, es; m. u? Clíst or Clýst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíða A plaster, poultice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
Clofpunc, v. clufpung.
Clof-wyrt, v. clif-wyrt.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Cluge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Cláð, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To: clif, brín-, holm-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: ófer-clife.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clafht clifly, v. clif-ig.
Clufpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyrt Clif-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clát 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joins-disease, the gout, S.
Clyfð splits, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulsare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—iendlic, -igendlic Votive, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clypton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. claufter.
Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. cliþa.
Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan to knead, v. cnædan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-to: cnápa, in: cnæpling
Cnáwincg Knowledge, S.
Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnædan; p. cnæð, we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneohte Knotty, S. L.
Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgcastle, Suffolk.
Cneoh a boy, S. v. eniht.
Cneord, enird Diligent, zealous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

COC

Cneo-rian Family, Cd.
Cneornes, v. cneores.
Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee*. 2. *Relationship*.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom*.—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel*.—mæg, es; m. *A relation*.—res, se; f. *A generation*.—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree*.—sibb, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race*.—ung, e; f. *A kneeling*.—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain*.—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
Cnidan *To beat, R*.
Cnif, es; m. *A knife*.
Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower*. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood*.—iuguð *Youth, boyhood*.—lic *Boyish*.—wende *Being a boy, when a boy*.—wise *Youthwise, youth-like*.—Der. cunnan.
Cnlo *a knee*, v. cneow, cneo.
Cnird *Diligent*.—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal*, v. cneord.
Cnittan *To knit*, v. cnytan.
Cnobberes burh; g. burge; f. *Burgcastle, Suffolk*.
Cnocian *to knock*, v. cnucian.
Cnodan *To give, attribute*. B. Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit*, S.
Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family*, S.
Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting*, S.—Der. Cnytan, un-.
Cnucian *To knock, beat*, S.
Cnuel *A knuckle, joint*, S.
Cnyht *a boy*, S. v. cniht.
Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling*.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ede *To knell, sound a bell*.
Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ede: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ede *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down*, G.
Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke*.
Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt *To tie, bind, knit*, B.
Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves*, S.
Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird*.
Cúc, cúc, es; m. *A cook*, S.—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan*.—nung,

COM

e; f. *A thing cooked*, S.—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cycene.
Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares*, S.
Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case*, S.
Cocle, v. coccel.
Cocor *A sword, scabbard*, S.
Cocur *a quiver*, v. cocer.
Cód-appel *A quince*, S.
Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag*, S.
Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness*, B.
Coerin *boiled wine*, S. v. cerene.
Cóf *Active, bold*. K.—lice *Quickly*.—scipe *Quickness*, v. cáf.
Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed*.—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeostor: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
Cofantreo *Coventry*, S.
Cof-godas *Household-gods*, L.
Cofinceal *A hand-mill*, S.
Cohletan *To cough?* An.
Col *A helmet*.—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, -croh-, Le.
Cól, es; n: pl. u. *Coal*.—þráð, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line*.
Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ede *To cool, to become cold*.—nes, se; f. *Coolness*.
Cól coal, v. cól.
Colla, an; m. *A helmet*, M.
Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit*.
Colloncrong, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, nilfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed*, S.
Col-máse, an; f. *The cole-mouse?* parus [Lin. parus cæruleus] *Mo*.
Coln *A pebble stone*, S.
Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln*.
Colt *A colt*, S.
Coltrieppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or calltrop*, S.
Colun-ceaster *Colchester*, S.
Com, comon came, v. cuman.
Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley*. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley*, tún, es; m.] *A town*, M.

COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed*, L.
Comp *A battle, for Der.* v. Camp, Der.
Con know, for can.
Cón bold, S. v. cène.
Candel *A candle*, v. candel.
Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle*, S.
Connan *to know*, S. v. cunnan.
Conned proved, v. cunnian.
Consolde *The herb comfrey*, S.
Consula bec, cýninga bec *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars*, S.
Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
Coon bold, v. cène.
Coortan *Bands of soldiers*, L.
Cop *a cap, top*, v. copp.
Copan *Compile*, L.
Cope-man, v. ceap-man.
Copenere *A lover*, S.
Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious*, S.—lic Fit.—lice *Fittly, well*.
Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex*. 2. *A cup*.
Cops *a fetter*, v. cosp.
Corcið *An increase*, v. cið.
Cören chosen, v. ceósan.
Córènes, gecórènes, se; f. *An election, a choice*, L.
Corf *Corcastle*, An.
Corion *The herb coriander*, S.
Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion*.
Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain*.—Der. Lib-: cirnel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. *Chaff*, L.—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate*, Le.—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn*.—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable*.—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary*.—hwæcce *A corn-chest*, bin, L.—ripa, an; m. *A handful of corn*.—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree*, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve?* L.—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil*, S.
Cornoeh *A crane*, S.
Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall*, S.—wealas *Cornishmen*.
Coronian *To crown*, Le.
Cora, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
Cor-smæð, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent. but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty*, Th. gl.
Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state*, L.
Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell*, Le.

C R Æ

Corung, e; f. *Questus, L.*
 Cos, coss, es; m. *A kiss, S.*
 Coshám, se; m. *Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; m. *A fetter.—Der. Fót-, swear-: cispán.*
 Cossas kesses, v. cos.
 Cost Costmary, S.
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; m. *A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove, — nere, es; m. A tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A temptation, S.—nian To tempt.—nigend, es; m. A tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e; f. A temptation, trial.*
 Côté, cýte, an; f. *A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côté-setla, cót-setla, an; m. *A cottsetter, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; f: coða, an; m. *Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear-.*
 Cōðlice truly, v. cūð-lice.
 Cót-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cót-séta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottue Mallows, S.
 Couel, cowl, S. v. cawl.
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.
 Coxre *A quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; m: crabbe, an; f?
A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; p. ode *To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; m. *A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, Le. v. crabba.
 Cræcetung, e; f. *A croaking.*
 Cræð, cræðs, es; m. *A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræflan *To crave, v. crāfan.*
 Cræft, es; m: also cræft, e; f?
 1. *Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, dōc-, drēam-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getingc-, gleō-, gūð-, hōce-, leoð-, mægen-, ofer-, rim-, rún-, sang-, scin-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-, tungel-, wice-, wig-, wōð-.*
 —Cræft-a, an; m. *An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

C R E

-ga, an; m. *The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleāw Skilful in art, wise.—ica, an; m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weorc, es; n. Workmanship.*
 Crān *A crane, v. crān.*
 Cræsta, an; m. *A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; n. pl. cratu; g. crata *A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m. A wain, chariot.*
 Cræð *a crowing, v. cræd.*
 Cræwð crows, v. crāwan.
 Crāfan *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Crahetan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan: p. ode; pp. od *To cram, stuff.*
 Crān, crāno *A crane; grus, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*
 Cranc Weak, near death, G.
 Cranc-stæf, es; m. *A weaver's instrument, S.*
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Crāno-hafoc, v. crān.
 Crāpe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Crāw, crāwe, an; f. *A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Crāwan, ic crāwe, cræwð; p. creow, we creowon; pp. crāwen *To crow, to croak.—Der. Crāw: cræð, cræd, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; m. *A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacise Grecian, L.
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Créad crowded, v. crydan.
 Créad *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; f. *Usurpation, presumption, Le.*
 Creca rice, es; n. *Dominion of the Greeks, Greece. An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; f. *Cricklade, Creek-lade, Wilts.*
 Creccan-, Creccan-, Creacan-ford, es; m. *Crayford, Kent.*
 Creceise Grecian, S.
 Créda, an; m. *The creed, belief.—Se læsse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; f. *A female weaver, spinster.*

C R O

Creópan, he crýpð; p. creáp pl. crupon; pp. cropyen *To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóp-end, es; m. *A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow crew, v. crāwan.
 Crepel, es; m. *A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; m. *Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; f. *A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; m. *Kirton or Crediton, Devon.*
 Crincan, cringan; p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncon, crun- gon; pp. cruncen, crungen *To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*
 Cringan, K. v. crincan.
 Crism -a, crysm-a, an; m. *Crism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crism-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crismen Balsam, L.
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.
 Crist, es; m. *Christ.—Cristes é, Cristes bōc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; m: Crist-ena, an m. *A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; m. *Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, es; m: also crocca, croca, an; m. *A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, an; m. A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðlend, es; m. A cross-worshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.*
 Cróda, an; m. *A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; m. *A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, eroh, crolh *A small vessel, crismabory, bottle, S.*
 Croh Saffron, S. L.
 Crompeht; adj. *Full of crum- ples, wrinkled, S. L.*
 Cromu Crumbs, R.
 Crop, cropp, es; m. *A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, caw of a bird.—leac,*

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—plht Crop-py, full of clusters.*
 Cruc, *e; f? A crook, crutch.*
 Cruc, crucea *a pot, S. v. croc.*
 Crucet-hús, *es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*
 Crúd, *es; n. A herb, G.*
 Cruft *A crypt, vault, S.*
 Crumb Crooked, *crumped, S.*
 Crume, *an; f. A crumb, fragment.*
 Crump crooked, *v. crumb.*
 Crungon killed, *v. cringan.*
 Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*
 Cruš *a crowd, v. creád.*
 Cryb *a crib, v. crib.*
 Cryc *a crooked staff, v. cric.*
 Crydan; *p. creád; pp. gecrôden To crowd, press, G.*
 Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*
 Crymbig Crooked, *S. L.*
 Crymbing *A bending, S.*
 Crypan *to creep, v. creopan.*
 Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a den, L. v. cryfele.*
 Crysma *chris, v. crisma.*
 Cú; *g. cú; d. cy; pl. nm. ac. cy; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-ceall, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.*
 Cualme-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*
 Cúc Alive.—*en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.*
 Cúc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.*
 Cucumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*
 Cud *A cud, what is chewed, S.*
 Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*
 Cueccan *To cook, boil, Le.*
 Cuellan *to kill, v. cwellan.*
 Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cú.*
 Cufte, cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule *A cowl, monk's hood, L.*
 Cuic, -beám, *v. cwic.*
 Cuide *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cule *a cowl, L. v. cufte.*
 Culfre, culfre, *an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.*
 Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*
 Culpuan *To humiliate, cringe.*
 Cult-er, -or, -ur, *es; m. 1. A couler, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*
 Culufre *a dove, v. culfre.*
 Cum come, *v. cuman.*
 Cuma, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árpegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.
 Cum-an, *ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-man féran To come, An.—Der. Efen,—eft,—forð,—fram,—ófer,—to,—up: cyme, be,—forð,—fram,—ófer,—to,—up,—ymb: acumendlic, un: cuma, wil: gecwem-an,—lic: cymlic.—Cum —fæder? A godfather, S.—liðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—liðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—liðnes, se; f. Hospitality, hospitality, S.—*
 Cumb 1. *A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*
 Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, *es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—héte, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; n. A commander.*
 Cumble *A wound, S.*
 Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*
 Cumbra land, Cumer-land, *es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.*
 Cumen come, *v. cuman.*
 Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*
 Cumer-land, *v. Cumbra land.*
 Cummin *The herb cummin, S.*
 Cum-máse *A kind of bird, S.*
 Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A godfather, S.*
 Cúna of cows, *v. cú.*
 -cund, *g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—God-cund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heavenly-kind, heavenly, etc.*
 Cune-glesse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.*
 Cunela Rue, herb grace, *S. L.*
 Cunelle Chervil, *S.*
 Cunnan, *ic can, þú canne or canst; he can, we cunnan; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we gecúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnan, on: cennan, a: cenned, án, frum,—a: acennuednes: cenn-ing, -ung,—estre: can: cfð,—ling: cyð,—an,—ere,—læcan,—ling,—nes,—ðe: cild, man,—cláð,—cra-dol,—fostre,—geong,—geoguð,*

CUD

-háð,—háma,—isc,—lic: cyn, cynn, ælda,—elf,—cyne,—eormen,—feorh,—flfel,—frum,—fæderen,—gum,—man,—mé-dren,—wyrn,—ryne: cyning [cyne, cyne] beorn,—eorð,—éðel,—folc,—gear,—guð,—heáh,—leóð,—sæ,—þeod,—þrym,—world,—wuldor,—cyn,—dóm,—giereld,—rice: cyng, under: cyne,—beorn,—bend,—bót,—bút,—dóm,—geard,—gold,—háð,—helm,—lic,—lice,—líenes,—rice,—róf,—scipe,—setl,—stól,—stræt,—þrym,—wise,—wiððe: gecyund,—e,—bóc,—lim: cund, feorran,—god,—heofon,—in,—up: cúð, nam,—un,—up,—wid,—e,—elice,—elice,—ian,—lætán,—lice,—nes: cniht,—háð,—iuguð,—lic, wise: cneow:céne: cnáwan: cnósl.

Cunned Crafty, *B.*
 Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*
 Cunnian, *p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*
 Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*
 Cunt-heare *Fumatory, S.*
 Cuuple *A robe, small ship, L.*
 Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*
 Cure, curon; *p. of ceósan.*
 Curmealle, curmelle, *an; f. Centaury, L.*
 Curs *A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*
 Cursiam Incense, *S.*
 Cursambor Incense, *S.*
 Cus *a kiss, v. cyss.*
 Cús of a cow.—*lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.*
 Cusc Chaste, pure, clean.
 Cúscote *A ringdove, v. cús.*
 Cutter Resin, *L.*
 Cúð Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—*Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elíc Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—lætán To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen*

CWE

Relations, R.—on Knew.
—udyst *Regardedst*, v. cûð-ian.
Cwus of a cow, v. cûs in cû.
Cuwon *cheered*, v. cêowan.
Cwacian *To quake, tremble.*
Cwacung, e; f. *A trembling.*
Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwēðan.
Cwæl a violent death, v. cwal.
Cwælm death, v. cwealm.
Cwæman *To please*, v. cweman.
Cwæn a queen, v. cwén.
Cwært-ern A prison, S.
Cwæstednys A trembling, S.
Cwæð said, p. of cwēðan.
Cwēðan, for cwēðan.
Cwal, cwalu, e; f. *A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*
Cwale hús, es; n. *A tormenting house, a prison.*
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn*, S.
Cwanta wic *Canterbury*, S.
Cwart-ern A prison, S.
Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht *To shake, move, brandish.*
Cwatbrig, e; f. *Cambridge, on the Severn*, S.
Cwead Ding, filth, L.
Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.
Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.—bær Death bearing, deadly.—bærnes, se; f. Destruction, ruin.—bealo Mortal bale.—dreóð, es; m. Slaughter, gore.—nes, se; f. Torment, pain, anguish, S.—stow A place of execution.—preá Deadly penalty.—wyrhta, an; m. A man-slayer, S.—Der. cwelan.*
Cwearn a mill, v. cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. *A guard-house, prison*, S.
Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht; also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od *To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake.*
Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance.*
Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
Cweden said, v. cwēðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
Cwclan; p. cwl, we cwelon; pp. cwélen *To die, perish, be killed.—Der. A-, cwelian, cwealm, bealo, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes, -bealo, -dreóð, -stow, -preá, -wyrhta, cwyld, man-, -bær, ewal, cwalu: cwealhús: self-cwala: oð-cwellan.*

CWI

Cwelca *Colocynthis, B. L.*
Cwellan; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwellan; p. cwealde; pp. cweald *To kill, slay, quell.*
Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor.*
Cwelml destruction, v. cwealm.
Cwelmente, v. cwelian.
Cwelmlan *To kill*, L.
Cwem-an; p. de *To please, delight, satisfy, profit.—ing, -ung, e; f. A pleasing.—nys, se; f. A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*
Cwén, e; f: cwéne, an; f. 1. *A queen, wife, woman.* 2. *Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der. Driht-, eald-, folc-, lic.—Cwén-fugel A hen bird.—hyrde, es; m. A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.—lic Queenlike, royal.*
Cwéne, an; f. *A common woman, a harlot.*
Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.—land, es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.—sæ The White-sea.*
Cwencan *To vanish, quench.*
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwéorn, cwyrn, e; f. *A mill.—Der. Hand-. Cwéorn-bil, -bill, es; n. A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.—burne, an; f. A mill stream.—stán, es; m. A millstone.—tōð, es; m. Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*
Cwert-ern A prison.
Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; im. cwēðdon; stj. cwēðe; im. cwēð þú, cwēðað or cwēðe ge; pp. cweden, gecweden. 1. *To say, speak, call.* 2. *To call for, provoke.—Der. A-, for-, foregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið: cwēðol, gilp-: cwide, cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fóre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.*
Cwēðað lament, v. cwiðan.
Cwēðol Talkative, jesting.
Cwic, cwuc, adj. *Living, quick, active.—Der. Ed-cwic Reviving: sám-: cwician, a-: cwecan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-æht, e; f. Living property or cattle.—wēnesse, an; f. A living sacrifice, an*

CWY

oblation.—beám, es; m. *A evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wick tree, juniper-tree.—ceáp, es; m: feoh; g. féos, n. Living property, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A quick fire, fire of brimstone.—helmes hláw, es; m. Cuck-amsley Hill, Berkshire.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, make alive.—lic Lively, living.—lifigende Living.—seolfer, es; n. Quicksilver.—suel, es; n. Burning sulphur.—susles ealdor The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.—suslen Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. The aspen-tree.—wiht Living creature.*
Cwice Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch grass.
Cwicu Alive.—lic Life like, lively, living, v. cwic.
Cwid-bóc A book of proverbs.
Cwidd-ian, -lgan; p. ode; pp. od *To speak.—ung, e; f. A saying, report, speech.*
Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. *A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.—Ealde cwidas Old sayings, proverbs.—Cwidas dón To make wills.*
Cwide-gied, gidd, es; n. *A song.—særal An outcry.*
Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.
Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
Cwiferlice Anziously, L.
Cwid Slaughter: for the compounds of cwid, v. cwyld.
Cwilmlan *To torture, torment, kill*, S. v. cwyml-an.
Cwiman *To come*, v. cuman.
Cwincan, cwencan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon *To disappear, decrease, Le.*
Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.
Cwið, cwiða *The womb*, S. L.
Cwiðan; p. de *To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*
Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwiðendlic; adj. *Proper, peculiar, natural.*
Cwoðan *To say*, v. cwēðan.
Cwoellan *To kill*, v. cwelian.
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
Cwyddung A saying, L.
Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.
Cwydeleas Speechless, S.
Cwydodon said, v. cwidlian.*

CYL

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
Cwyd-râden *An agreement, L.*
Cwyllan *to die, v. cwelan.*
Cwyld, cwild, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—hâr Death-bearing, mortal.—bêrlîce Death-bearing, deadly.—âld, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tîd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*
Cwylm Death.—an p. de; pp. ed *To kill, torment, crucify.*—incg, -ing, es; m. *A cross.*—nys, se; f. *Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
Cwylt-tŷd, v. cwyld-tîd.
Cwŷne, an; f. A wife.
Cwŷrn a mill, v. cwêorn.
Cwysan; p. dē; pp. ed To *crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
Cwyet sayest, v. cwêšan.
Cwyet þu Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?
Cwyð says, v. cwêšan.
Cwyðað lament, v. cwîðan.
Cwyðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwybele A pustule, L.
Cŷ cows, v. cū.
Cycen a chicken, v. cîcen.
Cycene an; f. A kitchen.
Cŷd strife, v. cîd.
Cŷdde told; p. of cŷð-an.
Cŷdung a chiding, v. cîdan.
Cyf, e; f. A tun, vessel, hog-head, bushel.
Cyfes, ceafes, e; f: *cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemána, an; m. Whoredom, fornication?—hâd, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.
Cyging A calling, S.—nes, se; f. *A name, calling by name, naming.*
Cyglîng, es; m. A relation, R.
Cyl, cyll, es; m. A leather bottle or bag, An.
Cyld a child, v. cîld.—faru, e; f. A carrying of children.
Cŷld cold, v. câld.
Cŷle, es; m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.
Cŷle; adj. Cool, chill, cold.
Cylene A kiln, an oven, L.
Cylenisc Like a kiln, S.
Cylew Spotted, S.
Cyle-wyrt Sour sorrel, S.
ŷylfer-lamb A female lamb, S.
ŷylîne, cyline-heorð A kiln, S.
ŷyll A leather bottle, v. cyl.
ŷyln A kiln, L.

CYN

Cyme, es; m. A coming, S.
Cymen, cymyn, e; f? *Cinnamon, Cummin.*
Cym-lîc Advantageous, comely.
Cymð comes, v. cuman.
Cyn, ne; f. The chin, v. cîn.
Cyn, cynn, es; n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.
Cyn, cynn Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lîc Fit, adequate.
Cyncg a king, v. cynîng.
Cynd nature, v. gecynd.
Cynde Natural, kind.
Cyne By nature, v. cyn.
Cyne; adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cyne-bearn, es; n:—cynn, es; n. *Royal offspring.*—bend, e; f. *A royal crown, a diadem.—bôt, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bôtî, bûtî, es; n. A kingly duelling, a palace.—dôm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewâde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—hâd, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hlâford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lîc Regal, royal.—lîce Royally, kingly.—lîcnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres forð, es; m. Kempesford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—rôf Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stôl, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—brym, -brymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wise A republic, commonwealth.—wiððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.
Cŷne a cleft, v. cînu.
Cyneg a king, v. cynîng.
Cŷnende gaping, L. v. cînan.
Cynet Kennet, Wilts. S.
Cyng a king, v. cynîng.
Cyng-bân, v. cîn-bân.
Cynges tûn, Cynînges tûn, es; m. The king's town, Kings-ton.*

CYR

Cyning, cyng, es; m. [*cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the wîtena gemôt on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cynîng-âð, es; m. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dôm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bôtî; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—gerêfa A sheriff.—gerihta Secular dues.—gie-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. cunnan.*
Cynn a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennîs, -ryne: cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.
Cynn fit, v. cyn.
Cynnestre, an; f. A mother, S.
Cynnreccennîs, se; f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.
Cynrynne, cynrynne, es; m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.
Cyn-recenne? A pedigree, S.
Cynren Kindred, family, An.
Cyo A species of crow, Mo.
Cyp A beam, timber, measure.
Cŷpa, an; m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.
Cŷpan; p. cŷpt, þŷ cŷptest, pl. cŷpton, cŷpton To sell.
Cŷpe-cnîhtas Bought servants, slaves, L.—man A merchant.—manna riht *The law of merchandise, S.*—þîng *A saleable thing, merchandise.*—Cŷp-inc, cŷp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hâm, es; m. Chippenharn, Wilts, S.—þîng Merchandise, S.*
Cypera, an; m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.
Cŷperen Coppery, belonging to copper.
Cŷpð sells, v. cŷpan.
Cŷr a time, An. v. cêr.
Cŷran To turn, B.
Cŷrc for Der. v. cyrice.
Cŷrce a church, v. cyrice.
Cŷrde, cŷrdon, v. cêrran.
Cŷre, es; m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—âð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceôsan.

CYR

Cyrcea *A church*, v. cyricea.
 Cyrece *A church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyren *New wine*, *S*.
 Cyren -ceaster, Cyrn -ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester, Gloucestershire*.
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown*, *S*.
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with*.
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, *S*.
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyric, *for Der.* v. cyrice.
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrce, cirice, circe, an; *f. A church, temple*.
 —*Der.* ceosan. —Cyric-, ciric-bóc, e; *f. A church book*.
 —bót, e; *f. A church levy or rate for the repair of the church*. —brice, es; *m. A violation of the privileges of the church*. —burh, g. burge, d. byrig; *f. The Church city, Chirbury, Salop.* —frið, -grið *Church peace, right of sanctuary*. —hád, es; *m. Holy orders*. —hálung, e; *f. Church hallowing, dedication*. —lic *Like a church, ecclesiastical*. —magung, -mangung, e; *f. Church mongering or traffic*. —rén, e; *f. Church robbery, sacrilege*. —sang, es; *m. A church hymn or psalm*. —sangere, es; *m. A church singer*. —secat, es; *m. Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain*. —sócn, e; *f. Church protection, sanctuary*. —stálu, e; *f. Church theft*. —þén, þegn, es; *m. A church servant, a priest*. —þénung, e; *f. Church-service, the liturgy*. —þingere, es; *m. A priest*. —tún *Church-yard*. —wæcce, an; *f. A church watching, a vigil*. —wád, e; *f. A church vestment, S*. —weard, es; *m. A churchwarden*. —wic, es; *n. A church dwelling, a monastery*.
 Cyricea, an; *m. A church*. —Cyricean mann, es; *m. A churchman, an ecclesiastical*.
 Cyrige, cyrie will, v. cyre.
 Cyryn *A churn*, *L*.
 Cying -ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.
 Cyrlie *The herb mercury*, *Mo*.
 Cyrlisc *Rustic, rural*. —nys, se; *f. Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness, S*.
 Cym, cirm, es; *m. A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing*. —an *To cry out, Der ceorian*.

CYÐ

Cyrn *A churn*, *S*.
 Cyrn -ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.
 Cyrncl, cyrncl, es; *n: pl. a, u.*
 A kernel, grain, an indurated gland, *S*.
 Cyrpsian *To crisp, or curl*.
 Cyrran *To turn*, v. cérran.
 Cyrre time, v. cérré.
 Cyrre, cyrrred, v. cérran.
 Cyrse *A cherry*, v. cirse.
 Cyrtel *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle, S*.
 Cyrtel-lácan *To make pleasant or beautiful*. —lic *Merry, pleasant, L*. —lice *Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily, S*.
 Cys *Pure, clean*. —wuce, an; *f. Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent, S*.
 Cyse, es; *m. A cheese*. —Cysfæt, es; *n. A cheese vat*. —gerun *Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet, An*. —lib *Milk curded, S*. —sticce *Cheese, S*. —wyrhta, an; *m. A cheese maker*.
 Cysel-stán *Gravel*, v. stán.
 Cyser-æppel *A dried fig, L*.
 Cysp *A fetter*. —an *To bind, B*.
 Cyss, es; *m. A kiss*. —an; *p. te; pp. ed To kiss, S*.
 Cyst 3, *indf. of cyss-an*.
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness*. Often used for *Best*; as, Ealra ge-wæda cyst *The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments, K*. —*Der.* Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig, un-. —Cyst-elice, -lice *Munificently*. —ig *Munificent, liberal, good*. —ignes, se; *f. Bountifulness, goodness, munificence*. —leas *Fruitless, reprobate*. —lic *Munificent*. —mælum *Earnestly, S*. —um *With excellence, excellently, K*.
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f? A chest, coffer, sheath, casket*.
 Cýst chooses, v. ceosan.
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice*. —*Der.* ceosan.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es; *m. A chestnut-tree*.
 Cystel *A chestnut, L*.
 Cyston kissed, v. cyss-an.
 Cyta, an; *m. A kite, S*.
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cote*.
 Cýtel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron*.
 Cytere *A harp, S*.
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð geecýð, ðe; *f. Knowledge of a person, acquaintance,*

DÆD

friendship, affinity. —an; *p. de, ðe; pp. ed To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, shew*. —ere, es; *m. A witness, martyr, messenger, S*. —lácan, p. -láhte *To make known, to praise*. —ling, es; *m. A relation, L*. —nes, se; *f. A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony*. —ung, e; *f. A knowing, rumination, consideration, B*. —*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýð a region, v. cýððe.
 Cýðde said, v. p. of cýð-an.
 Cýððe, geecýððe, an; *f. cýððu, e; f. A home, native place or country*. —*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu a country, v. cýððe.
 Cýwð *chews*, v. ceowan.
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing, L*.

D.

D is sometimes changed into ð, as snídan, sniðan *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged, as métte met, for mætte.

Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as Gebyrd, e; *f. Birth*: Miht, e; *f. Might, power*.

A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as Ge-hyrned *Horned*; Geseóc *Shod, Rsk*.

The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from Dyppan *To dip* would be regularly formed dypped *dipped*, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.

Dá *A doe, S*.
 Daog, dag *Any thing that is loose, dangling, dangling, S*.
 Dæd, e; *f. A deed, an action*. —*Der.* dún. —Dæd-bana, an; *m. An actual murderer,*

perpetrator of murder.—*bēta*, an; *m. A deed amender, a penitent*, *G.*—*bētan* To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.—*bót*, *e*; *f. An amends-deed, repentance, penitence*.—*bótnes*, *se*; *f. Penitence*.—*céne* Deed keen, bold.—*fruma*, an; *m. A deed beginner, an energetic man*.—*hata*, an; *m. A hater of valour*.—*hwæt, se-hwata, g. -hwates* Deed quick, or active, bold.—*la*, an; *m?* A doer, *v. mánfor-dædla*.—*leán* A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.—*lic* Deedlike, active.—*róf* Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.—*weorc*, *es*; *n. A deed-work, a great work, a feat*.
Dæfe Fit, meet, *S*.
Dæfte Convenient, mild, *B*.
Dæftlice Conveniently, fitly, *S*.
Dæg; *g. dæges*; *d. dæge*; *pl. nm. ac. dagas*; *g. daga*; *d. dagum*, *m. 1. A day*. 2. The time of a man's life.—*Der. Æ't-*, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrr-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lēn-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōnan-, sǣtres-, sunnau-, swig-, swilt-, wūnres-, tiwes-, wil-, win-, wōdenes : *dæges, ān-, forð-*: *dag-ian*, -or-, -ung.—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæd*, *e*; *f. A day deed*.—*Dægcs Daily*.—*Dægcs eage*, an; *n. A day's eye, a daisy*.—*Dæg-feorm*, *e*; *f. Food for a day*.—*hræfen*; *g. hræfnes*; *m. A day raven, Be.*—*hwamlíc*, -*hwomlíc*; *adj. Daily*; *quotidianus*—*hwamlíc*; *adv. Daily*; *quotidie*.—*hwil*, *e*; *f. Day's space, life*.—*ian* To shine.—*leohta* Day-light, light of day.—*leoð*, *es*; *n. A day song, Le.*—*líc* Daily.—*mæl*, *es*; *n. A day division, divider, a dial, S.*—*mæt* A day measure, a dial, *Le.*—*mete* A saffron-coloured stone, *S.*—*red* Early dawn, morning.—*redlic*; *adj. Of the morning*.—*red-sang*, *es*; *m. A morning song, mattins, S.*—*red wōma*, an; *m. The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.*—*rim*, -*rima*, an; *m. Day dawn, aurora, Le.*—*rim*, *es*; *m. A number of days, a course of days, age*.—*scæde* By day, or in the day-time, *S.*—*scild*, *es*; *m. A day shield, a cloud*.—*steorra*, an; *m. The*

day star.—*þerlic* Daily, diurnal, present, *An. S.*—*þern*, *es*; *n. A day's space, S.*—*tíd*, *e*; *f. -tíma*, an; *m. Day time*.—*wæcce*, *e*; *f. A day watching or watch*.—*weard*, *es*; *m. A day ward, sentinel*.—*weorc*, *es*; *n. A day's work*.—*win*, *es*; *m. Daily labour or task*.—*wist*, *e*; *f. A daily repast*.—*wōma*, an; *m. The rush of day, the dawn*.
Dæge A ship, sign? *pistris, B*.
Dægcl secret, *v. deág-ol*.
Dægsan stán, *es*; *m. The stone of Degsa, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland*.
Dæi, *dæig* a day, *v. dæg*.
Dæl, *es*; *m. A part, portion, deal*.—*Der. Dælan*, be-, for-, ge-, to-: *ordæle*: *bedæle*: *gedæl*, aldor-, frið-, hīw-, lif-: *dæl*, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o.—*Dæl-æx*, *e*; *f. A large axe for cleaving wood*.—*Dæl-an*; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.—*edlice* By itself, apart.—*end*, ere, *es*; *m. A dealer, divider, distributor*.—*ing*, *es*; *m. A dividing, parting, S.*—*leas* Portionless, deficient.—*mælum* In parts, piecemeal.—*niman* To take part, to participate.—*nimend*, -*neomend*, *es*; *m. A partaker, a particeps*.—*nimendlic* Participial, *S.*—*nimendnes*, -*nimung*, *e*; *f. A participation, portion*.—*niminge* A partaking, *S.*—*ydnes*, *se*; *f. A division*.
Dælf a digging, *v. delf*.
Dæma, an; *m. A judge*.
Dæn-bære woody, *v. den-bære*.
Dæne The Danes, *v. Den-e*.
Dæne of a valley, *v. denu*.
Dæne-land A land of valleys.
Dæn-marc, *e*; *f. Dæn-merce*, an; *f. Denmark*.—*ware*; *g. a pl. m. Inhabitants of valleys, S.* *v. Den-ware* in Den.
Dær a loss, *v. daru*.
Dærenta-, *Derta-múða*, an; *m. The mouth of the river Dartwent, Dartmouth, Kent*.
Dærian To injure, *L*.
Dærst Leaven, dross, *S*.
Dærstende Fermenting, *B*.
Dæð Death, *An.*—*bana* Procurer of death.—*bérende* Mortal, *v. deað*.
Dafenlicnes, *gedafenlicnes*, *se*; *f. A fit time, opportunity*.
Dafnað becomes, *v. gedafnian*.
Dæg Dough, *S.* *v. dáh*.

Dág spread, *S.* *v. daag*.
Daga, an; *m. A day, G*.
Daga, *dagas*, *pl. of dæg*.
Dag-ian To dawn, to become day, *S.*—*Dag-or* The day, *Le.* *v. dogor*.—*Dag-ung*, *e*; *f. A dawning, daybreak, dawn*.—*Der. dæg*.
Dah a day, *v. dæg*.
Dáh, *dág* Dough, *S*.
Dáhle hid, *v. deagle*.
Dál, *es*; *m. A division, dale, valley, K.*—*Der. dæl*.
Dalamensan The *Dalamensæ*, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.
Dúlas parts, *Cd.* *v. dál*.
Dalc, *dolic* A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, *S*.
Dalf dug, *v. dealf*.
Dálo, *indcl. f.* *dálu*, *e*; *f. A dell, cavern, Der. dæl*.
Danais The Tanais, *Don*.
Dane-geld Danish tribute, *S*.
Danisea, an; *m. A Dane*.
Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, *S*.
Dar, *daru*, *e*; *f. Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.*—*Der. Daráð*: *derian*.
Daráð, *daréð*, *daróð*, *es*; *m. A dart, javelin, weapon*.—*aláf*, *e*; *f. Relic of darts, survivors in war*.—*lacende* Dart brandishing.
Darst Leaven, *v. dærst*.
Daru Hurt, damage, *v. dar*.
Deacon, *diacon* A deacon, *levite*.—*húl*, *es*; *m. Deaconhood, deaconship*.
Deáð Dead.—*Der. Deáð*, *wæl*, *wundor*-, *bed*-, *dæg*-, *godas*-, *reáf*-, *scýld*-, *wérig*-, *wic*-.
Deáð -*bære*, *deáð* -*bærlic*, *deáð* -*bérende*; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive*.—*Deáð-blód*, *es*; *n. Dead blood, congealed blood*.—*boren* *Dead-born*.—*ian*, *p. ode*; *pp. od* To die.—*lic* *Deadly, mortal*.—*lice* *Deadly*.—*licnes*, *se*; *f. Deadliness, mortality*.—*rægl*, *es*; *m. A shroud*.—*spring*, *es*; *m. A malignant ulcer, carbuncle*.—*synig* *Guilty, C*.
Deaf, *adj. Deaf, S*.
Deafse Deafness, *S*.
Deaflice properly, *v. gedéfe*.
Deág, *deóg*, *deáh*, *e*; *f. A dye colour*.—*Der. Deógol*, *dýgel*, *dýgel*, -*ian*-, -*íc*-, -*íce*-, -*nes*-, -*writere*.—*Deág-el*, *deág-ol*, *deóg-ol*, *dýg-ol*, *dýg-el*: *g. m. n. -les*: *ac. f. -le* *Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown*.—*clian* To hide, conceal, *K*.—*ellíc* Covered, close, secret,

DEA

occult, Le.—ellice *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—elnes, -olnes, se; *f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—el-writere, es; *m. A secret writer, secretary.*—lian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To colour, dye.*—lenes, se; *f. Solitariness, L.*—lian *To hide.*—lice *Secretly.*—lod *Hidden.*—ollice, -ollice, -olnes, *v. ellice, &c.*—telg *Purple dye.*—ung, e; *f. A dying, colouring.*
 Deagged, deag-wyrmed *Troubled with the gout, L.*
 Deagle *Hidden, v. deág.*
 Deáh is strong, *v. dугan.*
 Deáh a colour, *v. deág.*
 Deal; *g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*
 Dealf dug, *p. of delfan.*
 Deane *The Danes, v. Dene.*
 Deapung, e; *f. A dipping, S.*
 Dear, þú dearst, durre, we durron; *p. þú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.* Dyrat-elic, -ig, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes; *gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.*
 Dearn, deorc *Dark, dusky.*—full *Dark, quite dark.*—græg *Dark-grey.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—ung, e; *f. Twilight.*—*Der.* adeorician.
 Dearm a gut, *v. þearm.*
 Dearn [dearn?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der.* Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hémend, -licgend, -legian; *dynnan, be.*—Dearn-enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga *Secretly, privately.*—geliger, e; *f. -geligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*
 Dearo Loss, *S. v. daru.*
 Dearn Dare, can.—lic *Daring, rash, S.*—scipe, es; *m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der.* dearr.
 Dearnst darest, *v. dearr.*
 Deáð, es; *m. Death.*—Deáðas *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der.* deáð. Deáð-bær, -bérende *Death bearing, deadly.*—bana, an; *m. A murderer.*—beám, es; *m. Death tree, tree of death.*—beúð, es; *n. A death-bed.*—bernes, se; *f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—betæcan *Morti tradere, L.*—cwealm, es; *m. Death, slaughter, K.*—cwylminend *Mortificatus, L.*—dæg, es;

DEL

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—denu, e; *f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—drepe, es; *m. Death-stroke.*—Deáðes-witegung, -witgung, e; *f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—Deáð-fæg, -fah *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—godas *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—lic *Deadly, mortal.*—licnes, se; *f. Mortality.*—ræced, es; *n. A death house.*—rægl, es; *m. Death-cloth, pall.*—reáf, es; *n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—scúa *Shade of death, death, K.*—scúfa? *Death; mors, L.*—scýld, e; *f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—scýldig *Death-guilty, condemned.*—sel, e; *f. Death-hall, hell.*—stede, es; *m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—sweltan *To suffer death, to die, S.*—þénung, e; *f. Funeral service, funeral.*—weg, e; *f. Death cup.*—wérig *Death-weary, K.*—wic, es; *n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—wyrd, e; *f. Destiny, fate.*
 Deaw, es; *m. Dew.*—dreás *Dew-fall.*—ian *To wet with dew, bedew.*—ig *Dewy.*—ig-sefer, e; *f. Dewy feather or wing.*—wyrn, es; *m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*
 Decan, gedecan *To cover.*
 Ded dead, *v. deáð.*
 Déð-bót *Penitence, S. v. déð.*
 Defena scir, e; *f. Devonshire.*
 Defene, *g. a; d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*
 Defenisc *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*
 Defre *Timely, seasonable, S.*
 Deg profits, *v. dугan.*
 Deg a day, *v. deág.*
 Dég a colour, *v. deág.*
 Dég-elic *Secretly.*—le *secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—Dég-le, on dég-le *In secret, secretly.*—Dég-ollice, -ullice *Secretly.*—olnys, -ulnes *Solitude, v. deág.*
 Déhter to a daughter, *v. dóhtor.*
 Dehtnung, e; *f. A disposing.*
 Deira rice, es; *n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—Deira wald, es; *m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*
 Deire, a; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*
 Délan *To divide v. dæl-an.*

DEO

Delf, délf, es; *n. A delving, digging, An.*—Delf-an, he dylfð; *p. dealf, we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, delfen To dig, delve.*—*Der.* A-, be-, under.—Delf-ere, es; *m. A digger.*—ing, es; *m. A delving, digging.*—isen, es; *n. A digging-iron, spade.*
 Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*
 Dem, mes, *m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*
 Dém-a, an; *m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—an; *p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—end, -ere, es; *m. A judge, S.*—*Der.* dóm.
 Demman *To dam, stop water.*
 Demmes of loss, *v. dem.*
 Den for denu *A valley. An.*—Den-bære *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—Den-e; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—geld, es; *n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—isc *Danish.*—isca, an; *m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—land, es; *n. A land of vales.*—marc, -meare, e; *f. -marce, -meare, merce, an; f. Denmark.*—sæte, a; *pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—ware, a; *pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der.* denu.
 Dena lagu, e; *f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*
 Dena mearce *Denmark, v. Den.*
 Denegan *To knock, ding, S.*
 Dene, es; *m. A valley, plain.*
 Dene of a valley, *v. denu.*
 Dene, a; *pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.*
 Deng, On dengum *In novalibus, L.*
 Deniac *Danish, v. Den.*
 Deniacs burne; an; *f. Deniasbur, the river Denis.*
 Den-marce, *v. Den.*
 Denna, es; *n. pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*
 Dense, *v. Den-isc in Den.*
 Denu, e; *pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. l. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den.* 2. *A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S.* It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as *Tenterden, etc.*—*Der.* Deáð, *v. other Der.* in Den.
 Deofan; *p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dufen To sink, duck.*—*Der.* deóp.
 Deófel, deófl, *v. deófol.*
 Deóflíc; *adj. Devilish.*

DEO

Deófol, deóful; contracted to deóff, es; *d. e*; *pl.* deofla, *u*; *m.* *The devil*.—crefft, es; *n.* *Devil-craft, the black art, witch-craft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dæd, *e*; *f.* *Devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; *n.* *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócny, se; *f.* *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—wíta, an; *m.* *A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg *Dye*, *K. v.* deág.

Deógol *Secret*, *v.* deág.

Deóhle *secret*, *S. v.* deág-le.

Deóp *The deep, the sea*.

Deóp, dióp; *adj.* *Deep, profound, great*.—*Der.* Un: deófan: dippan, be-, onbe-: dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel.—*Deóp-e* *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, se; *f.* *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancel *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor *dare*, *An. v.* dear.

Deór *dear*, *K. v.* deór-e.

Deór, es; *n.* *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—*Der.* Heapo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sæ-, wild:—*Deór-bý* *Derby*.—bý-scir, *e*; *f.* *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; *n.* *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; *n*? *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; *n.* *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; *m.* *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; *m.* *Durham, Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; *m.* *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; *n.* *A hunting net*.—tún, es; *m.* *A deer park*.

Deor *A man's name, Ex.*

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deóra *deer, beast*; bý *an habitation*] *Derby*.—scir, *e*; *f.* *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, *Dera* mægð, *e*; *f.* *Deóra* rice, es; *n.* *The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Hum-ber, v.* *Deira*.

Deór-boren *noble*, *v.* deór-e.

Deorce, deorce-full *Dark*.—græg *Dark grey*, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *Twilight*, *v.* dearc.

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear, be-*

DIC

loved, precious, high in price.

—*Deór-an* [dýran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; *m.* *A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurðe, -wyrðe; *g. m. n.* es: *f.* re *Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, se; *f.* *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-sceaf, es; *m.* *A spear*.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, *p.* dearf, we durfon; *pp.* dorfen *To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—*Der.* Gedeorft, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; *m.* [deór *abeast, hám* dwelling] *Durham: Dereham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst *Deerhurst, Gloucestershire*.

Deoriende *hurting*, *v.* derian.

Deórling, *v.* deór-e.

Deornunga *Secretly*, *L.*

Deórwenta, an; *m*? *The river Derwent*.

Deoul *the devil*, *v.* deófol.

Dépan *To dip, baptize*, *R.*

Deprobane *The island Taprobane*.

—*der* *An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place*; as, *Hiwider Whither*. **Dera** mægð, *e*; *f.* *The province of Deira*, *v.* *Deira* rice.

Déra, an; *m.* *A door*, *Le.*

Dere *Damage*, *S. v.* dar.

Deregað *injure*, *v.* derian.

Derfan *To labour*, *L.*

Derian, derigan, *ic* derige, we deregað, derað; *p.* gedere; *pp.* gedered *To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Deriendlic, derigendlic *Injurious, noxious, hurtful*.

Dérling *a darling*, *v.* deór-e.

Dern-geliger, *e*; *f.* *deru-geliger-scipe*, es; *m.* *A secret lying, adultery*, *v.* dearn.

Dernunga *Secretly*, *C.*

Derodin *Scarlet dye*, *S.*

Derta múða, an; *m.* *Dart-mouth*, *v.* Dærenta múða.

Derung, *e*; *f.* *An injuring*, *S.*

Dést *doest*, *v.* dón.

Déð *does*, *v.* dón.

Diábul *the devil*, *v.* deófol.

Diacon *a deacon*, *v.* deacon.

Diacontiad *Deaconship*, *L.*

Dic, es; *m.* 1. *A dike, mound, bank*. 2. *A ditch, foss, trench, moat*, *S.*—ere, es; *m.* *A ditcher*, *L.*—ian 1. *To dike, bank, mound*. 2. *To make a ditch, trench*, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A ditching*, *L.*

DIN

Didrian *v.* dydrian.

Died *dead*, *L. v.* deað.

Diegel-lice *Secretly*.—nes *A hiding, solitude*, *v.* dígel.

Dieft *dug*, *v.* delfan.

Dielgan *to destroy*, *v.* dílgian.

Dierna *Hidden, secret*, *S.*

Diéð, *death*, *v.* deðð.

Difelín, *Dyflen* *Dubtín*.

Dige *will benefit*, *v.* dígian.

Digel; *g.* dígele, dígle; *f.* *A secret*, *An.*—**Dígel** *Secret*.—**Dígel-ian**, dígl-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To hide, conceal*.—**Dígel-ice**, dígel-lice, dígol-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice *Privately, apart*.—nes *Solitariness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—write, es; *m.* *A secret writer, secretary*, *S. v.* deág.

Dígan *To do good*, *L. v.* dugan.

Dígle *Secret*.—**Dígle**, on dígle *In secret, secretly*.—**Díglan** *To hide*.—**Díglíce** *Secretly*.—**Díglod** *Hidden*, *v.* dígel.

Dígnere, es; *m.* *A pair of bel-lows*, *B. L.*

Dígol *Secret*.—lice *Secretly*.—*ny*s *A recess*, *v.* dígel.

Díhle *Secret*.—**Díhlíce** *Secretly*, *v.* dígel.

Diht, *e*; *f.* 1. *A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction*, *An.* 2. *A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling*.—**Diht-an**; *p.* he diht-e, gediht-e, we diht-on, gediht-on; *pp.* gediht; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write*, *Le.*—**Diht-ere**, es; *m.* *A disposer*, *L.*—ig *Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—*ner*e, es; *m.* *A steward*, *S.*—nung, *e*; *f.* *A disposing, ordering*.

Dile *Dill, anise*.—sealf, *e*; *f.* *Dill salve*, *L.*

Dilfan *to dig*, *Le. v.* delf-an.

Dílgian *To destroy*, *v.* dolh.

Dim; *g. m. n.* dim-mes: *f.* dim-re; *g. m. n.* es: *f.* re, *Dim*, *dark, obscure, hidden*.—**Dim-gende** *Dim, obscure*.—**hóf**, es; *m.* *A dark house a cave, den*.—lic *Dim*.—**me** *Dimly*, *An.*—nes, se; *f.* *Dimness, obscureness, darkness*.—*Der.* dym.

Dineg *Dung*; *also new broken or fallow land*, *S.*

Dingan *to dung*, *v.* dyngan.

Díngiang, *e*; *f.* *Dunging*, *B.*

Diníg *Dung*, *B. v.* dineg.

DOL

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinung, *e; f. A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióful, *v. deófol.*
 Diógol *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep.—lice Deeply.—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear.—ling A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan *p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Dirn-licgend, *es; m. A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distelice *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, *es; pl. dexas [discas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—pegn, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S.—hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disgung, *e; f. Dotage, S.*
 Disi, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, *v. dón.*
 Döbgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Docece *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *dóing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, *se; f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Dofan *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, *e; f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, *es; m. A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor; *d. dèhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhra; d. dóhtrum; f. A daughter.—Der. Fífta-.*
 Dol, *es; n? Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice*

DOM

Foolishly, rashly.—sceaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K.—acipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dolc *a buckle, v. dalc.*
 Dolc *a wound, v. dolh.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, *es; m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: dil-gian, a-, for-—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wánd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltas, *tæppan Tania, L.*
 Dóm, *es; m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cynning-, eorl-, hæpen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—dæg Judgment-day.—eádig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment, just judging.—fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ie-ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—set-ting, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Fréðdóm Freedom: Háligdóm Holiness; Wisdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

DRÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; *ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedýde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give.—Dón fram or of To take from, depart.—Líf dón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dáð, fæder-, flren-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, bana-, béta-, -bétan, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -leán-, -lic-, -róf-, -weore: dáðla, mán-for-.*
 Dona feld, *es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Donube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, *Dorces-ceaster, Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsæte; *g. a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, *dorsten durst, v. dear*
 Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do, *v. dón.*
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, *an; n. A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sé.—Dracan-blód, es n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentse, *dracontie Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Dráð *Dread, fear, S.*
 Dráðau; *p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dráðen To fear, dread.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondráð-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dráf *drove, An. p. of drífan.*
 Dráfe *A driving out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *dracon, v. dragan.*
 Dráu *a drone, v. drán.*

DRE

Dræne a drink, *S. v. drinc.*
Dráf, e; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
Dráf drove; *p. of drifan.*
Dragan, he dragð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon*; *pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
Drán, drán A drone, *L.*
Dranc drunk; *p. of drincan.*
Dreah did; *p. of dreogan.*
Dreám, es; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: dry-man, dréman; gedrym.—Dreám-craft, es*; *m. The art of music, music.—ere, es*; *m. A musician.—healden, es*; *m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se*; *f. A singing.—swinsung, e*; *f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearing, e; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, driás A fall, falling, *v. dreóran.*
Drečan, drecan, dreccean; *p. dreachte, dréhte, we dréhton*; *pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
Dreccing Tribulation, S.
Dréfan, gedréfan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
Dréfe; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
Dréffing A disturbing, L.
Drég dry, v. drig.
Drégende Drying, S.
Drehnigean To drain, L.
Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, dryman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
Drenc, es; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean*; *p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton*; *pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m. -fæst, es*; *n. A drinking-bat, a cup.—flód, es*; *n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es*; *n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es*; *n. A drinking-house.*
Dren-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

DRI

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; *p. dreah, dreag, we drugon*; *pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
Dreoh-læcan? Magicians, S.
Dreontum With multitudes, for dreohlum, v. driht.
Dreór, es; *m. Blood, gore.—fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se*; *f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilíce Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
Dreóran; *p. dreúr, we druron*; *pp. droren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilíce, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drynían: dreás.*
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; *p. dræp, we dræpon*; *pp. drepem To strike, hew, wound.*
Drepe, es; *m. A blow, slaying.*
Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Dri; *g. m. n. driges*; *f. drigre, dríre, adj. Dry.*
Drias Soothsayers.
Driás A falling, v. dreás.
Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, S.
Drif A fever, R.
Drifan, dryfan, ic drífe, dríffð; *p. dráf, we drifon*; *pp. drifen, gedrifan, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with dryeræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdráfe: gedrif.*
Drig, driges, dry, v. drí.
Drigan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes: gedreoge.*
Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
Dright the Lord, v. drihten.
Drignes, se; *f. A dryness.*
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

DRI

**Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht, -lan, -nian, -óð: drihten, fréa-, man-, siqe-, wyne-, lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; *m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es*; *n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an*; *m. A popular man, a follower.—mun, -monn, es*; *m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es*; *m. A family room, a hall.—weas Fellow men.—wuniende Dwelling among the people.*
**Driht, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; *n. A noble child.—cwén, e*; *f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es*; *m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se*; *f. Dominion.—scipe, es*; *m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es*; *m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdan One speaking in the name of God, a dictate, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?*
**Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; *d. drihtne*; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
**Drihten, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, Lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; *m. The Almighty guardian.*
Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.
Drim joy, S. v. dreám.
Drinc, es; *m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es*; *m. A drinker.—fæst, es*; *n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e*; *f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es*; *n. Tributary drink, scól-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*
Drincan, gedrincan, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; p. dranc,********

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—*Der.* A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drenc, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-.

Dripau; *p. ede* *To drop, distil.*
 —*Der.* dropa.

Drise *A wig, false hair, S.*

Drof Draffy, dreggy, dirty, S.

Drof-denu *A den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.

Droflíc *Sad, Ex.*

Drofnes, se; *f.* *Dirtness, tur-*
bulness, sedition, S.

Drog drew; *p. of* dragan.

Drogen *Suffered, v. dreógan.*

Droge Dung, S.

Droht *What is drawn out,*
course of life.—ian, -nian;
p. ode; *pp. od* *To converse,*
dwel, live, to keep company
with.—nung, -ung, e; *f.* *Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—óð, e; *f.* *A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.

Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—laag,
 -fag *A starling, S.*—fah *A*
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—mælum *By drops.*—
 -pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung *A drop-*
ping.

Drór Gore, L. v. dreór.

Droren *fallen, v. dreóran.*

Dros Dross, filth, lees, S.

Drósen, drósn, e; f. *Sediment,*
lees.—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—
Der. dreóran.

Drósne of dross, v. drósen.

Drugan *to dry, v. drigan.*

Drugað, drugoð *A drought,*
dryness, S.

Drugon Bore, v. dreógan.

Drugung, e; f. *A dryness, a*
dry place, L.

Drugubu Dust, Ex.

Druncen Drunken. —georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 -hád, es; *m.* *Drunkenness.*
 —læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*
 -scipe, es; *m.* *Drunkenness.*
 —wall mann *A drunken man,*
v. drincan.

Druncenian 1. *To immerse, sink,*
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.

Drupodondistilled, v. drop-ian.

Druron fell, v. dreóran.

Drusian, p. ode; pp. od *To*
subside, settle, K.

Dry, es; m. *A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—craeft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —craeftig *Skilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic *Ma-*
gical.—men *Magicians.*

Dryfan *to drive, vex, v. drifan.*

Dryg dry, v. drig.

Drygan *to dry up, v. drigan.*

Dryht Lordly, v. driht. *Der.*

Dryht people, v. driht.

Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.

Dryhtere, es; m. *A lord, S.*

Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende *Joying, v.*
dreám.

Dryming *A whispering, S.*

Drync, drynce *drink, v. drinc.*

Dryneð *drink, v. drincan.*

Drypa *a drop, v. dropa.*

Drypan; p. drypte *To drip.*

Dryr, es; m. *Blood.*—ines, se;
f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
 -mian; *p. de* *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.

Dryslíc *Fearful, terrible.*

Drysñian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says *To put out, quench.*

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.

Dufan *to sink, v. gedufan.*

Dufedoppa, an; m. *A pelican, L.*

Dufian; p. dyfde; pp. ed *To*
sink, dive, immerge.

Dugan, he deðh, duge, we du-
 gon; *p. dóhte, dúhte, þú*
dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—*Der.*
 Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.

Dugeð, duguð, duguð *Good,*
virtuous, honourable, M.

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duguð, e; f. 1. *Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
tude, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The dig-
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum *With prosperity,*
prosperously.

Dúhte *did good, v. dagan.*

Dulf, dulfon *dup, v. delfan.*

Dulh-rún, S. v. dolh-rún.

Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*

Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dym, -hóf, -hus: adum-
 bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; m. *A dumb person.*

Dumbla, an; m. *A bittern, Le.*

Dunnys, se; f. *Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun Dun, a colour partaking
of brown and black.—falu,
 -fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; *n.* *A dark house, a pri-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.

Dún, e; f. *A mountain, hill,*
downs.—*Der.* Dúne: adún,
 -weard.—Dún; *adj.* *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—edf, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m.* *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—lændlic
Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landlic *Mountain-*
ous, hilly.—sæte, a; *pl. m.*
Mountaineers. —saluie,
 -tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
 -scraf, es; *n.* *A mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly*
road.

Duncor *Dark, obscure.*

Dúne Down, An.

Dúne-ward, dúneweard *Down-*
ward, S.

Dung Dung.

Dún-holm, es; m. [*holm water*
an island] *Durham, v. dún.*

Dunung, e; f. *A noise, S.*

Duolan *to err, v. dwollan.*

Duolma *A chaos, S.*

Dure-leas *Doorless, An.*—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A*
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.

Durfon *tried, v. deorfan.*

Durre, durreon *dare, v. dear.*

Durste *durst, v. dear.*

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, g, e; d, e, a, an: ac. a;
pl. nm. ac; a; g. ena: d.
-um. f. *A door, gate.*—*Der.*
 Eæg: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredéra: dór, hel.—*Dur-*
dure, duru-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras *Folding doors.*—
 -stod, -studu, e; *f.* *A door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl *A*
post, side of a door, S.—
 -þinen; e; *f.* *A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; *m.* *A*
door keeper.

Dust, es; m. *Dust, S.*—drene
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 -ig *Dusty, Le.*

Dúðhama, an; m. *Papyrus?*
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.

Duna *A dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwás: g. m. n. dwáses: f.
dwástre *Dull, foolish, block-*
ish. —Dwásen, dwásenes,
 se; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwáscan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
extinguish, Ex.

Dwala *an error, v. gedwola*

D Y H

Dwās-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwelian, dweligan, p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. *To err, mistake.* 2. *To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.*—*Der.* Gedwelan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: ged-wild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.
 Dweomere, es; m. *A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; adj. *Oblique, bended, humpbacked.*—*Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.*—*-es dwosle Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwēs, dwēsene, v. dwās.
 Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; pl. *Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimoric *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, p. dwān, we dwinon; pp. dwinen *To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis stupid, *S. v. dwēs.*
 Dwol-a, an; m. *An error.*—ian *To err.*—lic *Erring, heretical.*—lice *Erroneously.*—-ma, an; m. *A chaos, a chasm, gulph.*—u *An error, L.*—ung, e; f. *Dotage.*—*Der.* dwelian.
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-e *dwosle Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde did; p. of dón.
 Dýde of an action, v. dæd.
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, e; f. *A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest didst, v. dón.
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, es; m. *A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, e; f. *A pretence.*
 Dyfde dived, v. duflan.
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg a day, *S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge does good, v. dugan.
 Dygel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, es; n. *Darkness, mystery.*—ian *To hide.*—lic *Secret, close, occult, Le.*—nes *Solitude, v. dýgel.*—*Der.* deáh, deág.
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgl hiddén, and its com-pounds, v. dýgel, deág.
 Dýhle hid, v. dýgle.

D Y R

Dyhte arranged, v. dilt-an.
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere a steward, v. diht.
 Dyle a dill, v. dile.
 Dylfð digs, v. delfan.
 Dylste, an; f. *Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihthe *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n. *A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.*—hús, es; n. *A gloomy house, a prison.*—me Dimly.—nes, se; f. *Dimness, obscurity, v. dim.*—*Der.* dumb.
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dýncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, es; m. *Thunder, a din, noise.*—*Der.* Eorð: dýnian *To dýnt, hand: dýðe-hamor.*
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dýngan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make a din, to thunder, to rush.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, es; m. *A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýglic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dýpa, an; m. *The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, dippan, dippað; p. dypte; pp. dypt *To dip, immerse, baptize.*—*Der.* deóp.
 Dyra, Dyre, v. Deira, Deire.
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre of a door, g. v. duru.
 Dýre Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. *Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Dyrfð is in danger, v. deorfan.
 Dýrling a darling, v. deórling.
 Dýrn-an; p. de; pp. ed *To hide, secrete.*—Dýrn-e *Hidden, secret.*—geliger; g. geligre; f. *A secret lying, adultery.*—gewrita *Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.*—liæmend, -licgend, es; m. *An adulterer, fornicator, S.*—licigan *To lie secretly, to fornicate.*—*Der.* dearn.
 Dýrra dearer, v. dýre.
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, durste durst, v. dear.
 Dýrst - elice, gedýrst - elice, dýrst-lice *Boldly, daringly, rashly.*—ig *Daring, bold, rash.*—ignes, se; f. *Boldness, presumption, rashness.*—liæcan *To dare.*—lete *Bold, daring, S.*—lice *Boldly.*—-nes *Boldness.*—*Der.* dear.
 Dýrsting-panne, an; f. *A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwyrðe, v. deórwurðe.

E

Dýsegat is foolish, v. dýs-igian.
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, es; n. *An error, ignorance, a folly.*—ig *Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.*—igðóm, es; m. *Foolishness, ignorance.*—igian, 1. *To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly.* 2. *To blaspheme.*—ignes, -ines, se; f. *Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.*—lice, -elic *Foolish, absurd.*—lice *Foolishly.*
 Dyst dust.—ig *Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dáuð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dýttan; p. de; pp. ed *To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dýttan *To hovel, L.*
 Dýxas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
 2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, henne.*
 3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, téð, fédan, hédan, méð, hél, réc, cwén, gés.*
 4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g*, and *f*: as, *Stélan, hél, béran, fét, hédan, cwéðan, spécan.*
- e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hyrde,*

es ; *m. A shepherd, from hyrdan to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cýle*, es ; *m. Cold* ; *cwyde*, es ; *m. a saying, testament* : *bryce*, es ; *m. A breach* : *wlite*, es ; *m. beauty*. These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-nise*, an ; *f. Justice*.

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives ; as, *Wyrðe Worthy*, from *wurð worth* : *forðenge forthcoming, increasing*.

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant ; as, *Rihterightly*, *sóðlice truly*, *ýfele badly*.

Eá ; *incl. in a, but eás is sometimes found in g* : *pl. eá* ; *d. eán* ; *f. Running water, a stream, a river, water*. — *Eácerse*, an ; *f. Water-cress*. — *-docece A water-dock*. — *flóð*, es ; *n. A flowing of water, a river*. — *gang*, es ; *m. A water-course*. — *land*, es ; *n. Water-land, an island*. — *-rise*, an ; *f. A water-rush, bulrush*. — *spring*, es ; *m. A water spring*. — *stæð*, -stæð, es ; *n. A river's bank, An-stream*, es ; *m. A water stream*. — *wylm*, es ; *m. A bubbling of water, a spring*.

Eác, *conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover*. — *Eác swá, eác swilce So also, also, moreover, very like, even so*.

Eáca, an ; *m. An addition, seeking usury, advantage*. — *To eácan Besides, moreover*.

Eácan ; *p. eke* ; *we eócon* ; *pp. eácen To eke, increase, augment*. — *Der. Eáca, ofer : eác : eácen : ge-eácenian : ýcan, et.* — *Eác-en* ; *pl. eác-ne Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured*. — *ne Conceived*. — *nian* ; *p. ode* ; *pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth*. — *nung*, e ; *f. A conceiving, conception*.

Eád, es ; *m? Prosperity, happiness*. — *Der. Eádíg, sigor, sigor, tir, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes : ge-eádmédan. — Eádgian To make prosperous, or happy, Le. — hreðig Ezulting in prosperity, or success, An. — ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect. — igan To bless, en-*

rich, L. — iglic Happy. — iglice Happily. — ignes, se ; *f. Happiness. — leán, es* ; *n. A reward. — leánnung, e* ; *f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution. — med, -met Humility. — median* ; *p. de To humble. — medlice Humbly, An. — mód Humble, respectful, mild. — mó-dian* ; *p. ede* ; *pp. ed To humble, esteem. — módlic Humble, respectful. — mód-lice Humbly, respectfully. — módnes, se* ; *f. Humbleness, humility, humanity. — nes, se* ; *f. Happiness. — wela Happy weal, happiness*.

Eádan ; *p. eód* ; *pl. eódon* ; *pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befall, G. Le. Der. eád*.

Eádeg happy, v. *eád-ig*.

Eádes burh ; *g. burge* ; *d. byrig* ; *f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire*.

Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. *eád-ig*.

Eádmundes burh ; *g. burge* ; *d. byrig* ; *f. St. Edmundsbury*.

Eadora hedge, dwelling, v. *édor*.

Eádules næss, es ; *m. Walton on the Nase*.

Eáldianto grow old, v. *ealdian*.

Eállenge Behold, S.

Eárdung, v. *eard-ung*.

Eærfoð Trouble. — ian Totrouble. — nes Difficulty. — u Tribulation, L. v. earfoð.

Eærþung A harping, harp, L.

Eæð-mód mild, v. *eæð*.

Eafer, eafor a boar. — fern, -heafod, -spreot, v. cofor.

Eafora, an ; *m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son, S. K.*

Eafoð, e ; *f. Strength, valour*.

Eág, used in Der. for eáh.

Eág-æppel, es ; *n. The apple of the eye. — an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment. — an-bregh An eye brow. — an-bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a moment. — an-spind, es* ; *m. Eye or cheek fut. — an-wean, -an-wen A ringworm, tetter, S. L. — duru, e* ; *f. A window. — ece, es* ; *m. Eye ache. — es princ? The twinkling of an eye, S. — flea A spot in the eye, S. — gebyrd The nature or power of the eye. — hill, es* ; *m. An eye brow. — hringas Eye brows, eye lids? S. — mist, es* ; *m. Eye mist or dimness. — ring The pupil of the eye, H. — sealf, e* ; *f. Eye salve. — sen, -seon Eye's sight. — seoung, -sio-*

ung An eye disease, S. — seung Eye seeing or sight, S. — þylr, es ; *n. A window. — tóð Eye tooth. — wræc Eye pain. — wyrt Eye wort or bright*.

Eáge, an ; *n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S. — Der. Eág -æppel, etc. : ænyge, áneáge : eáwian : ýwian, et., óð- : eáwunga : súreáged.*

Eágor Water, v. *égor*.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. *eá*.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heáh.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. æht. — *eaht-ian, Der. ahtung*.

Eahta Eight. — teoð-a ; *m : seó, þæt, -e* ; *The eighteenth. — tig Eighty. — tyne Eighteen*.

Eaht-an To persecute, Ex. — nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an, -nes.

Eahte-oð Eighth, An. — teone Eighteen, An. — ða Eighth.

Eaht-ian ; *p. ode* ; *pp. od [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K. — ung, e* ; *f. A price, estimation, S. — Der. ahtung*.

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a ; *m : seó, þæt, -e The eighth*.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every. Der. Balles, mid- : nalles, nállas. — Eal-, æl-beorht All bright, all shining. — ceald Most cold. — cræftig All skillful, perfect. — cumende Doubtful, doubting. — cynn Every kind, universal. — -dæle All good, perfect, Le. — flíce All people, the populace, Le. — geador Altogether. — gearo All prepared, K. — geleáfic Catholic, G. — godwebb, es ; *n. All god- web, all silk, S. — gylden Gilded over, golden. — íren All iron. — ísig All icy, most cold. — lang All along, long. — lenga Altogether. — le-off-rung Whole offering. — les Of all, totally, An. — lic All catholic. — linga Altogether. — lueg, -lwig Always, L. — l-ráh All rough, L. — l swá Also, so, likewise, even as, even so. — l swá eft So often. — l swá micces For so much, at that price. — langa All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively. — -mést Almost. — miht, -mihti, -mihtig Almighty. — mihtige The Almighty. — riht All right, L. — sealf, e* ; *f. The oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.*

—seolcen *All silky.* —swá *Aleo, so, likewise.* —symle *Always.* —tæwe Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest. —tæwestan *Nobles.* —tæwlice *Well, soundly, piously.* —prótbolla *Claustrum, L.* —timbrod *Strongly built.* —unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.* —wærlíc *Kind, G.* —wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent.* —werlice *All manly, liberally.* —wiht *Every creature, v.* æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an avel, v. æl.

Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh! —Eala, eala *Well well, very well.* —Eala gif O if, I wish! —Eala þæt Oh, that! —Eala hú Oh, how!

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. ælc.

Eald; cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldest; se yldeste; æoð, þæt yldeste; adj. *Old, ancient.* —Der. O'fer, ór- ealdian, for- yldo; yld- ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ofer- —Ealdafæder *A grandfather.* —Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.* —cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron.* —dóm, es; m. *Old age.* —fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father.* —ealdfæder *A great grandfather.* —fæderas *Ancestors.* —gesið, es; m. *An old companion.* —gestreón, es; m. *Old treasure.* —hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor.* —hlaford, es; m. *An old or ancient lord.* —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or wax old.* —láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, K.* —lic *Old, senile.* —metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator.* —móder *A grandmother.* —mynster, es; n. *Old minster.* —nes, se; f. *Oldness, age.* —or *An elder, v. Alph.* —riht, es; n. *An old right or privilege.* —Seaxe, —Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated.* —spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable.* —spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history.* —ung, e; f. *Old age.* —uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

rian, chronologer. —wif, es; n. *An old woman.* —wita, an; m. *An elder, senator.* —writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Baldas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v. eald-dóm.*

Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor.* 2. *Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged: hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince.* 3. *Life? K. An. v. aldor.* —Der. eald old. —Ealdor; adj. *Older, chief, vital, first.* —Ealdorapostol, es; m. *Chief apostle.* —bealu *A chief or vital ill, Ex.* —biscop, es; m. *An archbishop.* —böld, es; m: —bótl, es; n. *A royal village.* —burn *A metropolis.* —dóm, es; m. *Authority, magistracy, principality.* —dugað, e; f. *The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.* —gedál, es; m. *Separation from life, death.* —geceast, e; f. *Life's origin, life.* —gewin, —gewinn, es; n. *A vital adversary.* —leas *Lifeless, princeless.* —leg, es; m? *Life decree, death.* —lic *Principal, chief, excellent.* —líenes *Principality, authority.* —man, —mann, es; m. *A senator, chief, an elderman, a nobleman of the highest rank that could be given to a subject, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince. It was both hereditary and official. Officially it denoted the governor of a province, shire or hundred, and in time descended to cities, and boroughs: hence the origin of the English Alderman.* —nefa *A grandnephew.* —scype, es; m. *Eldership, supremacy.* —pegn, es; m. *The principal thane, officer, or servant.*

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.* Ealder an elder, life, v. ealdor. Eale with ale, v. ealo. Eale-gafol, —gafel, es; n. *Tri- bute or excise of ale, L.* Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð. Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To defend, protect, L.* Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.* —stede *Hall-stead, a palace, v. alh.* Eal-hús *ale-house, S. v. ealo.*

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealder an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, —gafel, es; n. *Tri- bute or excise of ale, L.*

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To de- fend, protect, L.*

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.* —stede *Hall-stead, a palace, v. alh.*

Eal-hús *ale-house, S. v. ealo.*

Eallfer Jack in the hedge, ram- sons, S.

Eall, eal, adj. *All, whole, every.* —Mid ealle *With all, to- tally.* —Eall - cynn *Every kind, S.* —enga *Altogether.* —e-offring *Whole offering, L.* —es *Of all, totally, An.* —inga *Altogether.* —íren *All iron.* —isig *All icy.* —mæst *Almost.* —neg, —nig *Always, L.* —rúh *All rough, L.* —swá *Aleo, so, likewise, even as, even so.* —swá eft *So often.* —swá micles *For so much, at that price.* —unga, adv. *All along, altogether, en- tirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolute- ly, excessively.*

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar- barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-.

Ealmæst Almost, v. eal.

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. Ale, beer. —benc, e; f. *An ale bench.* —clyfa, an; m. *An ale house.* —fæt *An ale vat.* —gál *Ale merry, drunken.* —ge- weorc, es; n. *Ale-work, brew- ing.* —hús, es; n. *An ale house.* —sceop, —scóp, es; m. [*scóp a maker*] *An ale brew- er, a brewer.* —þelu, e; f. *An ale bench.* —tún, es; m. *An ale house.* —wæg, e; f? *An ale cup.* —wóse, es; n. *Ale wet.*

Ealoð, ealað, eoloð; e; f. Ale. Ealtæwe, ealtæwe Good, sound.

Ealprótbolla, an; m. [*prótbolla the windpipe*] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; p. ode; pp. od *To yearn, bring forth as an ewe.*

Eapel an apple, v. apple.

Ear The sea, ocean. Ex.—ge- blond, es; n. *The water mingling, the sea.* —grund, es; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, es; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from eare.

—Eár-clænnend, es; m. *An ear-cleanser, a little finger, S.* —coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis- ease.* —finger, es; m. *The lit- tle finger.* —gespræca, an; m. *An ear-speaker, a whisperer, S.* —hring, es; m. *An ear- ring.* —læppa, an; m. *An ear- lap, the lower part of the ear, S.* —locas *The forelocks, hair drawn over the fore- head, L.* —platte, es; m. *A blow on the ear.* —preon, es;

E A R

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.—spínl An ear-ring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear-wig, S.
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Unnearly, S.
Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggenda, es; m. An inhabitant.—éðel, es; m. Land inheritance.—fæst Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—læppa The flap of the ear. For the other Der. v. éär.
Earendel A beam of light, Ez.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, ivoce, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—fere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, L.—læran Difficult to teach, dull.—læte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, -nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæcga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty.—reccé Difficult to be told, L.—rime Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—sið, es; m. A painful journey.—þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erian.
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

E A S

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.
Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -scipe: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erian.
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Arm-strong.—swið Arm-powerful, strong.—Der. erian.
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earm poor, v. erian.
Earning, ge-earning, e; f. An earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. Ærsc-hen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arsed, L.—þyrl, es; n. [þyrel a hole] The fundament.
Eart, eard art, v. weasan.
Ear þan before that, v. ær.
Earðe the earth, v. corðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

E A D

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der. -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geát East gate:—inne In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—rihte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. Eastway.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra; f. Eastro; incl. s. f: also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorn Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónað Easter month, April.—þénung Easter feast, the passover.—tíð Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. eá.
Eastor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eað; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, éðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—ben, e; f. A humble prayer.
Eáðe, cmp. éð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eúð-fynde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hyldé Easily held, satisfied, content.—

-lære *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd.-mód *Easy minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—médum *Humbly, gently*.—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—módlan *To obey, R*.—módlíce *Humbly*.—módnés *Humility*.—Der. ýð, ýðe, -lic, lice.

Eatogð *Eighth, L*.

Éatol *terrible, v. átol*.

Eatole *Italy, S*.

Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S*.

Eaufæst *Pious, S*.

Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S*.

Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu*.

Eáwesclice, v. eáwunga.

Eawfæst *Pious, L*.

Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L*.

Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. eáge*.

Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu*.

Eáwunga *Openly, publicly*.

Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala*.

Eax *an axe, v. æx*.

Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree*.—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.

Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon*.—S. múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon*.

Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant*.—Der. eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L*.

Ebba, an; m. *ebbe, an; f. An ebb, reflux*.

Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede*.

Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S*.

Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S*.

Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy*.

Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew*.

Ebul *Evil, L*.

Ebur-þring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. efor-þryng*.

Ebylgan *To be angry, B*.

Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger*.

E'c Also, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. éac*.

E'can, ican, yeun, he écð, we écað; p. écte, fete, shte, yhte, we fcton; pp. geéced, geiced *To eke, increase, prolong, add*.

E'ceelic *Eternal*.

Ece, ece, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclan,

eglan: acan: ecele, egele: eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le*. E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal*.—E'ce-lic *Eternal*.—lice *Eternally, ever*.—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnés*.

E'cnes, écnés, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnésse *For ever*.

Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—fæst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel*.

E'cen *Great, v. écan*.

Ecer *an acre, v. æcer*.

Reg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, scar, battle*.—Der. Egle: eher, ear: ax,

æx, eax: stán-æx: acl.

Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword*.

killer.—ed *Edged, sharpened*.

S.—hête, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword*.—plega, an;

m. *Play of swords, battle*.—þræc, e; f. *War or savage*

courage.—wæl, es; n: pl. walu

Sword's wail, slaughter.

E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor *the sea?*] *A sea cliff*.

Ecilma *Gout in the feet, S*.

Ecilmæht *One who has gout in his feet, S*.

Eclan *To give pain, Le*.

E'cne *Great, ac. of écen*.

E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, *S. L. v. éc*.

ed *The pp. termination of active*

verbs derived from neut-

ters; as Weccan; pp. ed *To*

waken, arouse, from wæcan

To awake; also most verbs

in, -an, derived from nouns

and adjectives [not verbs in

-ian which make p. ode, pp.

*od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed *To**

fill, from full Full; v. re-

marks on D.

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes

Anew, again, as the Latin

re.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-*

generation.—cér, cérr, e; f:

also, cérré, es; m. *A return*.

—coelnes, se; f. *A recooling,*

pleasant coolness, L.—cu-

ceða *Revived, L*.—cucian *To*

re-quicken, revive.—cwic

Living again, reviving, Le.

—cwicðe, es; m. *A relation, retel-*

ling.—geong, -gung *Young,*

growing young again, S. L.

—gifan *To give again, restore*.

—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L*.

—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—

—grówing, e; f. *A re-growing,*

L.—gyldend, es; m. *A*

remunerator, rewarder, S.

—hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

mult.—lung *Young, S*.—lé-
can *To repeat, renew*.—lé-
cung, e; f. *A repetition*.—
léanan *To reward, L*.—
lænung, e; f. *A reward-*
ing, L.—léan, es; n. *A re-*
ward, recompence, requital,
retribution. —léanian *To re-*
ward, recompence, renew,
remit. —léanung, e; f. *A*
rewarding, recompence. —
læsende, læsendlic *Recipro-*
cal, relative, S. —læsung, e;
f. *A relation, relating, S*.—
mælu *Holy sacrifices or ce-*
remonies, S. —mód *Mild,*
obedient. —módlan *To be*
humble, to obey. —neowe,
Anew. —neowung, e; f. *A*
renewing. —niwe *New, again*
new. —niwan *Anew, again*.
—niwian *To make new again,*
to renew. —niwung, e; f. *A*
renewing, reparation, reno-

vation. —recan *To ruminate*.

—recedroc *The denlap, S*.

—rine, es; m. *A meeting*.—

roc *A chewing again, rumi-*

nation, consideration, Le.

—scæft, —scæft *A new crea-*

tion, new birth, S. L.—sta-

pelian *To establish again, re-*

establish, restore.—stapelig

Firm, strong.—stapelung, e;

f. *An establishing again, a*

re-establishment, a renew-

ing.—pingung, e; f. *A recon-*

ciliation.—wealt *Turning*

about, changeable.—wend,

es; m. *An escape, a reverse*.

—wendan *To turn again, to*

escape.—wenden? *An end,*

Ex.—wiele *A whirlpool,*

dizziness, S.—wiht *A re-*

proach, M.—winde *A vortex,*

L.—wist, e; f. *Bring, sub-*

sistence, existence, essence,

substance.—wistfull *Sub-*

stantial, S.—wistlic *Exist-*

ing, subsisting, substantial,

substantive.—wit? *Reproch,*

An.—witan *To reproach,*

blame, upbraid.—wite, es;

n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame,*

contumely.—wiflice *Dis-*

gracefully.—wiflic, es; n. *A*

disgraceful life.—wylm, es;

m. *Repeated heat, burning*

heat.—wyrpan *To unwar-*

per, L.

Ed *Safety, security, a renew-*

ing, regeneration, Cd.

Eddysc *Household stuff, L*.

Ede *A flock, R*.

E'der *a hedge, v. édor, etc*.

Eder-gong *A refuge*.

Edignes *Happiness, S*.

Edise, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f.* An edish hen, a quail.—ward, es; *m.* A parkward, a keeper, *L.*
 Edo a flock, *C.*
 E'dor, es; *m.* What bounds or defends; hence, 1. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—brecð, e; *f.*—bryce, es; *m.* An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard *A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ez.*
 E'dorcan *To ruminate, L.*
 Edre Quickly, *G.*
 E'dre a drain, *S. v. æddre.*
 Edrecan *To ruminate, S.*
 Edrecedroc *The dewlap, the throat, S.*
 Edulf-stæf, v. ðel-stæf.
 Edwist, e; *f.* Being, subsistence, existence, substance, *S.*
 Efsalian *To blaspheme.*
 Efsalsung *Blasphemy.*
 Efan even, *S. v. efen.*
 Efel evil, bad, *v. yfel.*
 Efelaste *The herb mercury, S.*
 Efeleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*
 Efen *An evening.*—ehð, e; *f.* Evening.—gereord, e; *f.* An evening repast, a supper, *S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; *m.* Even-meat, supper.—þénung *Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
 Efen, æfen *Even, equal. S.*
 Efen-, efn-, efne-, In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally,* represented by *co-, con-, com-;* as *Der.* Efen-beorht *Even or equally bright.*—bisceop, es; *m.* A co-bishop.—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; *pl. m.* Co-citizens.—cristen, es; *m.* A fellow christian, *L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dýre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald Coeval, of the same age.—éce Coeternal, es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; *m.* A fellow servant.—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, convoke, C.*—gedælan *To share alike.*—geþonde *Rejoicing together.*—geþaðrigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelice *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—gespittan *Tospit together.*—geþeahhtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoncigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hád, es; *m.* Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.—hæfling, es; *m.* A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, *M.*—heáp, es; *m.* A fellow soldier, *S.*—hérenes, se; *f.* A praising together.—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; *m.* A consort, *S.*—læcan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—læcstre, an; *f.* A female imitator.—læcung, e; *f.* A matching, imitation.—lic Even, equal.—lice Evenly, alike.—licnes, se; *f.* Evenness, equality.—ling, es; *m.* A consort, an equal, a fellow.—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; *f.* A comparison.—nes Evenness, equality.—niht, e; *f.* Even night, equinox.—nú Even now.—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; *m.* A conspiracy, *L.*—þegn, es; *m.* A fellow servant, *L.*—þeow, es; *m.*—þeowa, an; *m.* A fellow servant.—þrowian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrowung, e; *f.* A suffering together, compassion, *S.*—þwár Agreeing.—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wáge, an; *f.* Even balance or weight.—wel Even well, equally, *L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; *n.* A soldier of the same company.—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcean *To co-operate.*—wyrcong, e; *f.* A co-operating.—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeweard, es; *m.* A co-heir.
 Efenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*
 Efenlesten *The herb Mercury.*
 Efer a boar, *An. v. efor.*
 Efern *Evening, late, L.*
 Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eosfor-wic, es; *m.* Eofer-wic-æaster, e; *f.* [eá-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam *URE, S.*] *York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-æfre, an; *f.* Yorkshire.
 Efese, an; *f.* Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.—Efes-ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—iend, -igend, es; *m.* A shaver, *S.* barber.—ung, e; *f.* A clipping, shearing, shaving.
 Efes-hám, Eofes-hám, es; *m.* Evesham, Worcestershire.
 Efesian *to shave, v. efese.*
 E'fest *A hastening, Le.*
 E'festan *To hasten, assemble.*
 Efes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*
 Efete *An eft, a newt, S.*
 Efn, efn even, *v. efen.*
 Efn, on efn, on emn *Even over against, S.*
 Efnan 1. *To perform, accomplish.* 2. *To suffer.*
 Efne Alumen et stypteria, *L.*
 Efne, æfne, eofne; *interj. Lol behold! truly! S.*
 Efne Even, equal, *v. efen.*
 Efnes, se; *f.* Equity, justice.
 Efnes, adv. Plainly, *K.*
 Efnetan *To make even, L.*
 Efnian *To perform, execute, K.*
 Efsolan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Efsolsung *Blasphemy, S.*
 Efor a boar, *Der. v. efor.*
 Efor-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Efosode shaved, *v. efsod.*
 Efre ever, *v. æfer.*
 Efs-ian *to shave.*—iend, -igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
 Efsod shaved, *v. efsian.*
 E'fat *A hastening, speed, L.*
 E'fstan, p. éfste *To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
 Eft Again, back, after, after-ward, *v. æft.*—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—Eft-agýfan *To give back.*—anwian *To renew, restore, save R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betáht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólían *To recollect, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; *m.* A return.—cynnes edning, e; *f.* A renewing of the kind, regeneration, *L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—edwitan *To reproach, upbraid again.*—éðwan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigcan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -gecigean *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelæst *Bring back.*—gelangan *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelice *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly.—gemyndian *To remind, L.*—geniwlan *To renew again.*—hweorfan *To turn back, return.*—lesing *Redemption.*—myndian *To remind, recollect, G.*—mynydil *Mindful, L.*—niwlan *To restore, L.*—oncnáwan *To know again.*—onfón *To take again.*—ongenbigan *To untwist again, to unwearthe.*—rádan *To read often, S.*—sceáwian *To look often, to regard, L.*—selenis, *se; f. A giving back, B.*—sellan *To give back, L.*—sið *A renewed journey, K.*—siðian *To go back, return.*—sittan *To sit again, reside.*—sóna *Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time.*—spellung, *e; f. A recapitulation.*—spryttan *To resprout, S.*—swá micel *Even so much.*—swá micles *For so much, at that price, S.*—sýððan *After that, furthermore.*—togoten *Repoured, returned.*—wendan *To turn back, R.*—wyrd *Afterward, Cd.*

Efter after, v. æfter, Der.

Eftyr after, v. æfter.

Efyn Even, v. efen, Der.

Efyr a boar, v. eöfor.

Eg an island, v. ig.

E'g An eye.—þyrl a window, v. ége.

E'g The sea.—land An island.—stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream.—weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbúan To inhabit.

Egbúend, egbúgenil, *es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller.*

Ege, *es; m. Fear, terror, dread.*—full Fearful, terrible, dreadful.—healdan *To hold in fear, correct.*—leas Fearless.—nys, *se; f. Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.*

E'ge; *g. égan; pl. nm. égan; g. éгна; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.*

Egean To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. éa-land.

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egelian To ail, G.

E'gen, L. v. ége, óga fear.

Egenu A little round heap, S.

Egenwirth Hire, a gift, S.

E'gesa, égsa, *an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S.*—Eges-ful, -fullic, Fearful.

—fulnes, *se; f. Fear.*—grime, —grimme, *an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od To affright,

terrify.—lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful.—lice Fearfully.—ung, *e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.*

Egeðo A rake, harrow, S.

Egeðere, *es; m. A raker, S.*

Eggian To egg, excite, L.

Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.

Eghwelc All, every, L.

Egipte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egiptas,

pl. m. The Egyptians.

Egiptisc, Egiptisce, Egiptisc; def. se Egiptisca, Egiptiscea;

adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egiptisca, Egiptiscea, az; m. An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egel]; *e; f: also egle,*

an; f. A sprout, tender shoot,

the beard of corn, the pricks

of a thistle, a thistle, that

which pricks, trouble, S.

Egla To inflict pain, to prick,

torment, trouble, grieve.—It

is more frequently used im-

personally, like the Latin

dolet, tædet; as, Me egleð

It grieves me; me tædet.—

Der. ece.

Egle, *an; f. An ear of corn.*

Egle Troublesome, difficult,

hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for

water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurð Eylesworth, Ch.

Eglian To feel pain, to ail,

trouble, torment, L.

E'go an eye, v. éage.

Egones hám, *es; m. Ensham.*

Egor Nine ounces or inches,

nine tenths, a span, S.

E'gor, *es; m. The sea, water.*

—here A water host. —

—stream Water-stream, the

sea. Der. óga.

E'gs-a, *an; m. Fear, what*

causes fear, a storm, slaugh-

ter, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od

1. To frighten. 2. To fear.

—ung A threatening, v. ége,

égsa, Der. óga.

Egða An instrument to beat

out corn, L.

Egðe a rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egðere, *es; m. A harrower, S.*

Egylt a fault, v. æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

Egysful fearful, v. égsa.

Eh a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ég, ége.

Ehennys, *se; f. Modesty, S.*

E'her an ear of corn, v. éar.

Ehsle A shoulder, S. v. eaxel.

Ehsta the highest, v. heah.

E'hsyn A face, countenance, S

Eht value, v. éht.

Ehtu eight, v. eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, we

ehton 1. To follow after, to

chase, pursue. 2. To persec-

ute, annoy, afflict.—Der.

ehtian.

Eht-end, -lend, *es; m. A persecu-*

tor.—ere, *es; m. A persecu-*

tor.—ing, *es; m: -ung, e; f.*

Persecution.—nes, *se; f.*

Persecution.

Ehteða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, v. eahtian.

Ehtoða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtu A persecutor, L.

Eige fear, v. ége.

Eig-land an island, v. cá-land

Eihwelc Every, An.

Eipe an assembly, L. v. heáp.

Eiseg Icy, Cd.

Eisile Vinegar, S.

Eiðe A sled or sledge, L.

Ell.—mihtiga The Almighty,

v. eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-. Prefixed to words

denotes Other, strange, fo-

reign; alius, alienus; as, El-

land, *es; n. Foreign land, K.*

—lend Foreign, L.—lende

Banishment, G.—lendisc

Strange, foreign.—lendisca,

an; m. A stranger, foreigner.

—ra? Strange, foreign, K.

—reord, —reordig Bar-

barous.—reord, *e; f. Foreign*

speech.—reordig Foreign

speaking, L.—reordignes,

se; f. Barbarousness, out-

landishness, S.—riord Bar-

barous.—peód, *e; f. A fo-*

reign nation, foreigner, An.

—peódan To be outlandish.

—peódig, —piódig Foreign.

—peódiglice Abroad.—peó-

dignes, *se; f. A travelling.*

—peóðin, peóðisc Foreign.

—peóðung, *e; f. Living in a*

foreignland.—pióð Abroad.

—piódig Strange, foreign.—

—piódigian To travel.—Der.

elles.

el-, -ol Terminations denoting

persons; as, Fóre-rynel, *es; m.*

A fore runner: bydel, *es; m.*

A herald. They denote also

inaanimatobjects, as, Gyrdel,

es; m. A girdle: stýpel, *es;*

m. A steeple: scamol, *es; m.*

A bench.

E'lan eel, v. æl.—E'l-ig, Hól-ig,

e; f? E'lig-burh; g. -burge:

d. -byrig; *f. Ely, Cam-*

bridgeshire.—Héliga land,

F'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, S.

Elboga, *an; m. An elbow.*

Elc each, v. ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Elc'an *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, elcuro *otherwise, v. elcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld: *fire, v. æled.*
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendlic *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; m. Oil.—beāmen *Oily, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytte, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrisamatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seoeche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el-.*
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, -cynn, -fæt, ecine, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sē-, winter-: elfet, ylfet.*
 Elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *A swan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*
 E'lig *Ely, v. el an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. ellen.
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. ellnes, elnes; n. *Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dūn, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wilts.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lúc, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—læca A champion, S.—lice Pow'rfully. mārðo; f. Great glory.—rōf Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seoc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weore Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.—wyrð Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerseóe *K. v. ellen-seóe.*
 Elles; adv. *Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -lg, -ignes, -ung.—Eles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ofer From some other place.*
 Ellcor *elsewhere, v. elcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
 Ellor; adv. *Elsewhere; alias.*
 Ellor-fús *Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gæst A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-.*
 Ellpeód, ellpiéd *Banishment.*
 Ellpiódig, ellpeódig; adj. *Foreign, alien, v. el-.*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hláf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; f. *Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; p. ode; pp. od *To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, elnung, ellyn, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen-bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 -els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Seyceles, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; réceles, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
 El-peód, v. el-.
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-don To surround.—félra, féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—lice Eoen like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Eovenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoiling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrf, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [emb- in an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrúd Clothed about, clothed, S.—scrydan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—ameagung A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sníðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—pānc Consideration.—pencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—utan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embiht *service, v. embeht.*
 Embennau *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Buthna, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weevil.*

Emertung, *e*; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
Emete, *emitte*, *an*; *f. An ant.*
Emetig empty, *v. æmti.*
Emn, *emne*, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
Efen-jeſne, and *emb*; as
Emne-þeow, *efen-þeowa*,
efne-þeowa *An equal or fel-*
low ſervant. — *Emn* : — *On*
emn Opposite, over againſt.
—Emn-æpele Equally noble.
—e; *adj. Equal, juſt.* — *e*;
adv. Equally. — *écan* *To be*
made equal. — *e-criſten* *A*
fellow chriſtian. — *elice*
Evenly. — *es*, *ſe*; *f. Eoen-*
neſſ, equity. — *es Eoenly.*
—e-scolere, *es*; *n. A ſchool-*
fellow. — *etan* *To make even,*
smooth. — *ette Evenneſſ, level*
ground. — *ian* *To make alike.*
—land, *es*; *n. Evenland, a*
plain. — *lang Equally long.*
—lange Along, An. — *lice E-*
qually. — *micle Equally great.*
—réð [hréð cruel] Equally
cruel. — *sár Equal ſorrow,*
condolence. — *sárian* *To be a-*
like ſorry, to condole. — *sárig*
Equally ſorry, condoling.
—scolere A ſchool-fellow, B.
—þeow A fellow-ſervant, L.
—ytan *To make equal.*
Empire? *L. an empire, L.*
Emption *To empty, S.*
Emta Leisure, *v. æmta.*
Emtig Empty, *v. æmti.*
-en Is a termination of adjectives and participles — hence from *Stán A ſtone*; *stánen Stony*; *ariſen Riſen*, from *ariſan* *To riſe.*
-ena *The g. pl. of nouns and adjectives which make the g. s. in, an*: alſo *the g. pl. of f. nouns having the nm. s. in -u, or -o.*
Engel, *an angel, v. engel.*
-end, *es*; *m. The ending of maſculine nouns, denoting the agent*; *as, Wegferend, es*; *m. A wayfaring man.*
Ende, *es*; *m. An end, extremity.* — *Der. up.* — *Ende-bryrdan*, *end-bryrdan* *To drive at the point, G.* — *bryrdnes, -brerdnes*, *ſe*; *f. The end, ſummit, point, G.* — *byrdan*, *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To ſet in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, diſpoſe.* — *byrdes Orderly.* — *byrdlic*; *adj. Be-*
longing to order, ordinal. — *-byrdlice*; *adv. Orderly, in order, ſucceſſion.* — *byrdnes Order, arrangement, de-*
tail, diſpoſition method,

way, manner, means. — *dæg*
The laſt day. — *ian* *To end,*
S. — *leán, es*; *n. An end re-*
ward, puniſhment. — *leas*
Endleſſ, infinite, eternal. —
-leaslice Endleſſly, eternally,
S. — *leasnes, ſe*; *f. End-*
leſſneſſ, eternity, S. — *mæst*
Endmoſt, laſt. — *men End-*
men, borderers, S. — *mes*
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at laſt, finally. —
-mæstnes An extremity. —
-nehſt, -next, -nihſt *The*
hiſteſt end, at laſt, utter-
moſt, laſtly. — *rim A laſt*
number, a number. — *sæta*
An end or border inhabitant.
—spæc, e; *f. An end ſpeech,*
epilogue. — *stæf An epilogue,*
concluſion, deſtruction. —
-ung, e; *f. An ending, end.*
Ende *A ſort, part, corner, L.*
-ende, *The termination of ac-*
tive participles, as, Weg-
ferende Way-faring.
Endian *To end, v. ende.*
Endleof Eleven, S.
Endluſon, endleofun Eleven.
Endlyfta, endleſta, m; *ſeð, þæt,*
-e; *The eleventh.*
Ened *A duck, moorhen, S.*
Eneleac *A leek, L.*
E'netere, énetere, énitre; *adj.*
Of a year old.
Enga def. m. of. enge.
E'nga any, v. éng.
-enga *An adverbial termina-*
tion; *as, Eallenga All along,*
v. -inga.
Eng *Narrow, confined.*
Engel; *g. engles*; *m. An angel.*
—cyn Angel kind, angelical.
Engel-cyn, -þeod *The Engliſh,*
v. Engle, Engliſc.
Engelic, engellíc Angelical.
Engla feld, es; *m. Angles' field,*
the field of the Engliſh,
Englefield, or Inglefield,
near Reading, Berks.
Engla lagu, e; *f. The Angles' law, Engliſh law.
Engla land, es; *n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
Englan; *pl. m. The Engliſh.
Englas angels, Engliſh, v. en-
gel, Engle.
Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*;
d. um; *pl. m. The Angles,*
Engliſh. *The denomination*
of the people from whom
the Engliſh derived their
being and name. The Angles
were from the ſouth-eaſt of
Sleſwick, in Denmark. The
majority of ſettlers in Brit-
tain, were from Anglen and
*the neighbourhood, hence***

this country derived its
name, England being liter-
ally Engla land the land or
country of the Angles.
Engelic angelic, v. engelic.
Engliſc Engliſh, Anglo-Saxon.
Engliſc-man *An Engliſhman.*
Engyl an angel, v. engel.
Enid *A duck, v. ened.*
E'ng any, v. éng.
E'nitre *A year old, v. énetere.
E'nic only, v. énic.
Enlihtan *To enlighten.*
E'nlipig each, v. ænlipig.
E'ne leac *An onion with one*
blade, a leek, S.
Ent, es; *m. A giant.* — *cyn,*
-cynn, es; *n. Giant-kind,*
giant-race. — *iſc Giantiſh, K.*
Entſe; *g. pl. entsena A ſhekel,*
Jewiſh money.
E'n-wintro *A year old, v. án.
Eoban even, L. v. efen.
Eóc increased, p. of eácan.
Eód granted, p. of eádan.
Eode *A flock, v. eowde.
Eóde went; *p. of gán.
E'odor, éoder *The univerſe, a*
defence. — *æðeling The de-*
fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. édor.
E'odorcan *To chew, ruminate.
Eoſel evil, v. yfel.
Eoſer *A wild boar, v. efor.
Eoſera *A ſucceſſor, v. eafora.
Eoſer-wic York, v. Eſer-wic.
Eoſeſhám, es; *m. Eoſeſham.
Eoſet *A debt, v. eofof.
Eoſne behold, v. efne.
Eofoſian *To blaſpheme, R.
Eoſor, es; *m. A wild boar.* —
-cumbol *A boar helmet, a*
helmet in the form of a
boar's head. — *en* *Belonging*
to a boar, S. — *en-dennu, e*;
f. A boar vale. — *es ráde, an*;
f. Quoddan rutæ genus,
apris, fortasse, gratum, S.
—fearn, -fern, es; *n. Oakfern,*
wall fern, S. — *heáfod, es*; *n.*
A boar's head. — *lic* *Like a*
boar. — *ſpreot* *A boar ſpear.*
—prófe, an; *f. A ſquill or ſea*
onion. — *þryng* *A quantity or*
herd of boars? G.
Eofora *A ſucceſſor, v. eafora.
Eofor-wic York. — *wic-eaſter*
York. — *wic-ingas Yorkiſts.*
—wic-ſcire Yorkſhire, v.
Efer-wic.
Eofof, es; *A debt, fault, offence.*
Eofoſian *To blaſpheme, R.*
Eofoſung Blaſphemy, R.
Eoh, es; *m. A horſe, K.
Eo-land *An iſland, v. éa-land.
Eoldor *An elder, v. ealdor.
Eolene Wild majorum, L.
Eolet, es; *m. n. Trouble, a*
*sailing, K.***************

EOB

Eolh, es; *m. An elk.*
 Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*
 Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
 Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
 Eom *I am; v. wesan.*
 Eom to them; *for heom, him.*
 Eond *Yond, beyond. — liht Beyond light, brilliant. — scynan To shine beyond, An. — send overspread, v. geond-, etc.*
 Eonde *a species, v. ende.*
 Eonu *Moreover, S.*
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious. — Der. Eorcan-stán, eorclan-stán, eorcanan-stán A precious stone, a gem, pearl, topaz.*
 Eord *the earth, ground, aseord-ig ground -ivy, v. eorð, eorðe.*
 Eorðling, eorðling *Some sort of bird, Mo.*
 Eórod, eórod, es; *n. A band, legion, troop, v. weorad. — Eórod-ciest, -cyst A chosen legion, the best of troops. — geatwe War apparatus, Be. — mæcg An associate. — men Horsemen, L.*
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. earendel.*
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
 Eorl *idle, v. earg.*
 Eó-risc *a bulrush, v. eá-risc.*
 Eorl, es; *m. 1. A man, a man of rank or valour. 2. A head, chief, leader, general, hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon nobleman of the highest rank, about the same as an ealdor-man. Eorl was first used by the Jutes of Kent. Originally it was only a title of honour, but afterwards it became one of office, and was constantly used for the better word ealderman. — cund Earl kind, noble, -dóm, es; m. An earldom, the province or dignity of an earl. — -isc, lic; adj. Earlish, belonging to an earl, L. — riht An earl's right or privilege. — scipe Manliness, courage. — weorod A troop of warriors, Be.*
 Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
 Eormen-, *Used in composition as an intensive, and seems to mean — General, universal, ample, great. — Der. -burh A great town. — cyn, nes; n. Human kind, or race, Be. — grund, es; m. The earth. — hild, e; f. A great battle, K. — láf, e; f. A great legacy. — leaþ Malva erra-*

EOB

tica, Mo. — réd General counsel? — ric Hermanaric. — strynd, e; f. Heathen race, K.
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Eornende *running, v. yrnan.*
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
 Eornfullice *Earnestly.*
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Earnest, serious.*
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorously, An.*
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly, therefore, but.*
 Eórod *A band, legion. — man A horseman, v. werod.*
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, honey-wort, S.*
 Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
 Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*
 Eorp; *adj. Wolf coloured, dark brown, Le.*
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
 Eorrian *To be angry, or yeery, S.*
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorðe.*
 Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
 Eorða *tilia, an; m. The earth's tiller, a farmer.*
 Eorðe, an; *f. also eorðe, e; f. Earth, ground. — æppel An earth-apple, a cucumber. — ærn An earth-place, a cave, den. — beofung an earthquake, S. — bigenga An earth cultivator. — buend An earth dweller, an inhabitant. — byre An earth hill, a hillock. — cafer An earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer. — cend Earth-born, earthly. — cripel, -crypel An earth-creeper, a snail, paralytic. — cund Earthly. — cyn The earth kind, human race. — cýning An earth or great king. — draca An earth serpent. — dýne Earth-din or quake. — fæst Fast in the earth, An. — fæt An earthen vat or vessel. — gealla An earth-gall. — gemet Earth-measure, geometry. — grap An earth grave, C. Ex. — hele A heap. — hnut An earth-nut, S. — hroernis An earthquake. — hús An earth-house, a den, grave, An. — iðg Earth or ground-ivy. — lic Earth-like, earthly. — ling A farmer. — matu An earth worm. — mistel Earth misleto. — nafel The navel or centre of the earth, the herb*

EOB

navel - wort. — reced An earth house, a cave, Be. — rest A lying on the ground, prostration. — rice Earth dominion, kingdom of the earth. — rýnes An earthquake. — scræf An earth den, a cave. — sele An earth-dwelling, a cavern. — slith Slaught-ter. — styrenys, -styrung An earthquake. — tilð Earth til-lage, agriculture. — tylla An earth-tiller, a farmer. — tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. — tyrewe Earth-tar, bitumen. — wæstm Earth - fruit. — ware, waras Earth dwellers. — weal An earth - wall, a mound. — wela Earth-wealth, fertility. — weore Earth or field - work. — wigca An earth-wig or beetle. — wite-gung Earth divination.
 Eóryd *a legion, v. werod.*
 Eos, for eoes, eoes *of a horse, g. of eoh.*
 Eosol, eosul *an ass, v. esol.*
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.*
 Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*
 Eóten, es; *m. A giant, monster.*
 Eotende *eating, for etende; — eoton eate, for æton, v. etan.*
 Eótenisc *Gigantic, monstrous.*
 Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Italians.*
 Eou-land *An island in the Baltic.*
 Eow, es; *m. A bird of prey, a griffin; gryps.*
 Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie, -berige The wild ash berry, S.*
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
 Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowde, es; *n. A flock, herd, fold, S.*
 Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowend, es; *m. Membrum virile, L.*
 Eowendende *Returning, L.*
 Eower *of you, your, from þú.*
 Eowernan *Altogether, Ash.*
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes tre.*
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eowwic *Of or belonging to a ewe or sheep, S.*
 Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eowð *A flock, S.*
 Eowden *The Saxon god Woden.*
 Eowu, g. ewe, and ewes; *pl. nm. ac. eowa; g. ena; d. um; f. An ewe.*

ERM

Eowunga openly, v. ewunga.
Eowystre A sheep-fold.
Epe gitsung, e; f. Avarice.
Ep-fod The low-flood, L. v. nep.
Epistol A letter, L.
Epl, eppl an apple, v. æpl.
Epsæ an asp-tree, v. æpsæ.
E'r ær, before, v. ær.
Eran A shrill sound, the ears, S. v. eære.
Erbe An inheritance, v. yrfe.
Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. Ear-blade, straw, stubble.
Erc an ark, a chest, v. arc.
Ercæ-biseop an archbishop, v. arce-biseop, etc.
Ercæ-hád Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign, S.
Ercol, es; m. Hercules.
Erd-ling, es; m. A bittern, heron, L.
-ere, g. es; m. The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent.
Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
Eregend - þeow, es; m. A ploughman, S.
Eren trom, v. iren.
Erend an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.
Erest first, v. ær.
Eretic; adj. Heretical.
Erexna-wong Paradise, Rsh.
Erfe an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.
Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
Erfe-weard an heir, v. yrf-weard.
Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. An inheritance.
Erhe,erhlice fearfully, v. earhlice.
Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. To plough, till, ear.—Der. eard, -fæst, -ling: eardlan, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-,numa,-stól,-weard: earfoð, earfoð, -fere, -hawe, -læran,-læte,-lic,-nis,-recce,-rime,-sið,-þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earmig, yrm-ing: geyrman: As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic.
Erlung, e; f. A ploughing.
Ermig misery, v. earmig.
Ermig-stræt, e; f. Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton.
Ermð poverty, v. yrmð.

EST

Ern a place, v. ærn.
Ern an eagle, v. earn.
-ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
Ernð Seon land, L.
E'rra the former, v. æra.
Erre angry, S. v. eorre.
Ercæ A park, warren, B.
Ercæn An urchin, a hedgehog, S.
Ercæ-henn A quail, partridge.
Erþon þe Before, ere that, S.
-es The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.
-es The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.
Esa gescot A spear of the gods, G.
Esceapa A patch, L.
Esces-dún Ashdown.
Escole A school, L.
Esel, g. esle A shoulder, v. eazl.
Eæne, æsne, es; m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth.—Der. -wyrhta A hired workman.—Der. erian.
Esnlíc Valiant, brave, Le.
Esnlíce Manly, valiantly.
Esol, es; m. An ass.
Essian To waste, consume.
E'st, æst, es; m. 1. Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion. 2. A banquet, feast, dishes.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fullice Devoutly.—fullnes Fulness of liberality, devotion.—ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kindly, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.
Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.
-est The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.
-esta, m; -este; f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.
Este Favouring, mild, Be.—lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.
Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
Est-land East-land, the east.
Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.
-estre, istre, an; f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.

EDG

Estum With favour, favourably.
Eaulca, esulcnes Deceit, L.
Esul An ass.—cweorn A mill turned by an ass, v. esol.
Eawle deceit, v. æwic.
Eawica An hypocrite, L.
Eawician To offend, S.
Eawlcnes, æ; f. Hypocrisy; Rsh.
Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour.—Der. ofer-, þurh-: æt, ofer-: æte, ofer-: etol, ofer-: oferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: ættan: æta, hláf-.
Eten a giant, S. v. eóten.
Etere, es; m. An eater, a consumer, devourer.
Et-flían To follow after, adhere.
E'ð; adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.
E'ð more easily, v. eáðe.
Eðan to flow, v. yðlan.
E'ð-be-gete Easy to be gotten, Be.
Eðcwide, eðcwiðe A rehearsal.
E'ðel, es; m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher.—cýning A king of a country.—dream Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling.—land A native land.—leas Homeless.—mearc A country's limit.—riht A land or country's right.—seld,-setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place.—stæf A family staff or support.—staðol A native settlement.—stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—þrym, mes; m. A country's dignity.—turf Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.
Eðele noble, v. æðele.—Eðel-born Noble born.—ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince.—inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants.—inga ig The nobles' island, Athelney.
Eðelice Easily, S.
Eðelcnes, æ; f. Easiness, S.
E'ðer a hedge, v. édor.
E'ð-fynde Easily found.
E'ð-ge-syne Easy to be seen, Be.

F

E'ðgiende Breathing.
E'ðgung, éðung, e; f. A breath,
vapour, gasp. 2. A breath-
ing into, inspiration. 3. An
abolishing, a disannulling, S.
Eðhelde, eðhyde Contended,
L.
E'ðian, éðigian, éðgian; p.
ode; pp. od. To breathe out,
exhale.
Eðiende abounding, L. v.
yðian.
E'ðle in a country, v. éðel.
E'ðm vapour, v. éðm.
E'ðnes, se; f. Easiness, fa-
cility, favour.
E'ðre more easy, v. eáð.
Et-hrinan To touch.
Eðða or, Rsh.
E'ðung A breath, S.
E'ðyl a country, v. éðel.
Etiwian To shew, L.
Et nyhstan At nightst, at last,
lastly, v. neh.
Etol, ettul, ettul-man A glut-
ton.
Etolnes, se; f. Gluttony.
Eton A giant, v. eten
Etonic Gigantic, G.
Ettan to eat, L. v. etan.
Ette meat, S. v. et.
Ettol, ettul a glutton, v. etol.
Ettulnes Greediness, S. v.
etolnes.
Euen even, v. esen.
Euesham Evesham, v. Efesham.
Eufastnes, se; f. Sincerity,
religion.
Euor-searn Wall-fern, S.
Euwa sheep, v. eowu.
Ew marriage, v. ew.
Ew-bryce adultery, v. ew-
brece.
Ewe, an; f. An ewe.
Ewe water, L. v. ea.
Ewede a flock, v. eowde.
Ewerdla damage, v. ewfyrdla.
Ewestre, an; f. A sheepfold.
Ewisad Clear, Rsh.
Ewisnes Shamelessness, S.
Ekunga Openly, S.
Ewyde a flock, v. eowde.
Ewyrdla Damage, Rsh.
Ex an axe, v. ax.
Ex an axis, v. eax.
Exan cester Exeter, L.
Exan mæða Exmouth, L.
Exel; g. exle: pl. exla; f. A
shoulder, v. exel.—stealla,
an; m. A shoulder compa-
nion, a bosom friend.

F.

At the end of syllables, and be-
 tween two vowels, the A. S.
 f. is occasionally represented

FÆD

by u, the present English v;
 it is, therefore, probable that
 the A. S. f. in this position,
 had the sound of our present
 v, as: lûn, lûf love; hæuð,
 hæð heaveth; euen, efen
 even. In the beginning of
 A. S. words, f. had the
 sound of our f.
Fá foes, pl. of fáh.
Faag a varying colour, v. faq.
Faca of spaces, v. fæc.
Facade Fetched, acquired, L.
Fácen; g. fácnas; n. Deceit,
fraud, guile, wickedness.—
Der. man-, un-.—Fácen-full
Deceitful, crafty. — fulnes
Deceitfulness, deceit. — ge-
cwis A wicked consent, a con-
spiracy. — leas Deceitless,
simple, innocent. — lic De-
ceitful. — lice Deceitfully,
fraudulently.—searo A de-
ceitful wile.—stafas Deceit-
ful or treacherous deeds.
Fæg, es; n. A plaiice, fish.
Fácon deceit, v. fácen.
Fácn, fácen; def. se facna;
adj. Deceitful, factious.
Fácon deceit, v. fácen.
Fácyntull Deceitful, L.
Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp.
ed. To set in order, to dis-
pose.—Der. fadung, mis-
Fadung, gefadung, e; f. A
setting in order, disposing,
adorning.
Fæc; g. fæces; pl. nm. ac. facu;
g. faca; n. A space, interval,
distance, portion of time.
Fæc Suspicion, L.
Fæccæan to fetch, S. v. fæccan.
Fæcele A torch, S.
Fæcene, fæcene Deceitful, G.
Fædem A fathom, S.
Fæder, indol. in s. but some-
times g. s. fæderes is found;
pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a;
d. um.; m. A father.—Der.
ér-, eald-, forð-, heafod-:
gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-
-æðelo A father nobility,
origin, ancestry.—dæd A
fatherly deed.—eðel A
fatherland or country.—
feoh A father fee, the mar-
riage portion which reverted
to the father, if his daughter
became a widow and returned
home.—geard A paternal
country.—gestreon A father's
property, patrimony.—leas
Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.
—rice A paternal kingdom.
—slaga A father slayer.
Fædera, an; m. An uncle.
Fæderen; adj. Paternal, be-
longing to a father.—cnosl

FÆN

A paternal race.—cyn A
paternal kind or race.
Fædering-mæg A paternal re-
lation.
Fæðryn, fæðren, v. fæðeren.
Fæðruna, an; m. Any pa-
rental relation.
Fæðyr a father, v. fæðer.
Fægan To plant, fix, B.
Fæge Dying, fated, G.
Fægen; adj. Fain, glad, joy-
ful.
Fægenian To rejoice.
Fæger Beauty.
Fæger, fægr Fair, beautiful.
Fægere Fairly, beautifully,
softly, gently.
Fægerlic Fair, handsome.
Fægerlice Handsomely.
Fægernes, se; f. Fairness,
beauty.
Fægn glad, v. fægen.
Fægnes, se; f. An ornament.
Fægnian; p. ode; pp. od. To
rejoice, exult, to be delighted
with, to boast of, to wish
for, to flatter.
Fægning, gefægning, e; f. A
rejoicing, exultation.
Fægr fair, v. fæger.
Fægre Fairly, slowly.
Fægrian To be fair or beauti-
ful.
Fægð Feud, v.
Fæðð, e; f. Enmity, deadly
feud.—bót A compensation
for deadly feud or homicide.
Fæigr fair, v. fæger.
Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
Der. un-.
Fæla many, v. fela.
Fælan To feel, L.
Fælan, fællan To make a har-
lot, to deflour, Le.
Fælcæan To be at deadly en-
mity, Th. L.
Fæld-ælbryn, S. v. feld-elfen.
Fæle, adj. What may be sold,
venal, whorish.
Fælg, fælgæ a felly, v. felg.
Fælgung a harrow, v. fælg.
Fællan To offend, deflour, Le.
Fælnes, se; f. Obcenity,
whorishness.
Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. To
cleanse, purify, recompense.
Fæm foam, v. fām.
Fæman To foam or froth.
Fæmig foamy, v. fāmig.
Fæmnan of a virgin, v. fæmne.
Fæmnan háð fæmn-hád Wo-
manhood, virginity.
Fæmne; an; f. A virgin,
maid, woman.
Fæmnenlic Virginlike.
Fæmn-hád Womanhood.
Fænn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.
Fæna a vane, standard, v. fana.

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 æniht, fœnlic *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fœla many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.* — haga *Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.* — *Der. færán, a.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.* — byrne *Sudden or great heat.* — coð *A sudden disease.* — cwealm *Sudden destruction.* — deað *Sudden death.* — fyll *A sudden fall.* — gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.* — gryre *A sudden horror.* — inga, unga *Suddenly, by chance.* — lic *Sudden, fortuitous.* — lice *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — nið *Sudden mischief.* — sceaða *A great robber.* — searo *Sudden deceit.* — spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.* — scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go.* — forð *To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færceodon *supported, v. fercian.*
 Færd an army, *v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetralia, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.* — freols *The passer over feast.* — sceat *Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færeldtu *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
 Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. fearh.*
 Færm a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptia, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Fært *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst goest; færð goes, *v. faran.*
 Færð the mind, *v. feorh.* — Færð-raðe *Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

FÆS

Færunga *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Fær-wunder *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæsas; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæsecaftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæssel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision.* — *Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.* — *Der. ár-gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, uu-, wis-, wuldor.* — Fæste; *adv. for faste* *Fast, firmly, swiftly.* — Fæste-gepuff *Fast growing, S.* — Fæst-gongel *A sure going, faithful, constant.* — hafod, -hafol *Fast-having, sordid, avaricious.* — hafolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness.* — hræd *Bold.* — hydig *Fast cautious, firmly prudent.* — ing *An entrusting, an act of confidence.* — ingan *To fasten, make firm.* — ingman *A surety.* — lic *Fastlike, firm.* — lice *Firmly.* — mōd *Constant in mind, steady.* — mōd-staðol *Constancy.* — nes *A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.* — nian *To fasten.* — ræd *A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.* — ræðlice *Boldly, constantly.* — ræðnes *Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament.* — gewerc *Fortification work.* — nes *A fastness, walled town.* — ung *A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.* — behæfednes *Parimony, niggardliness.* — bryce *Breakfast.* — dæg *A fast day.* — tid *A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn a fasting, *v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn a fortification, *v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.* — *Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæ-, gold-, hûsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian.* — Fæt- -fellere *A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, *v. fætt.*
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels a bag, *v. fetels.*
 Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð Committe, *R.*
 Fæða an army, *v. feða.*
 Fæðer a feather, *v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.* — rim *A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fæðian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fætian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg a foe, *v. fáh.*
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice.*
 Fægtan *to vary, v. fagian.*
 Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægtan *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fah; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.* — *Der. fah, fag, blód-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn.*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy.* — Fáh-mon,

-wer A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.
Fáh; adj. Hostile.
Fahnnes, se; f. Lustre, splendor, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnodon rejoiced, v. fægnian.
Faht fought, v. feohtan.
Fálæc [fálíc] Foelike, S.
Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falæd a fold, v. falud.
Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—sócñ The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Falletan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Falster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo.
Falud, falod, faled, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fám, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy.—heals Foam-ing neck.
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. faann.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eek To repeat, return.
Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.
Fane. The white flower-de-luce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fangen taken, v. fôn.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; n. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. fór, we fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wave.—Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-, forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: farðð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær, -a-, -ræden, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne-, -færeld, -gemaça, gestealla, -hama, -hrægl-, -leóð-, -searo-, -werod-, -wic: fur, forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmst, fyrst: fyrrn: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leód-, leocht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum-, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, -elic: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremed-, nes: frem-, -u-, -ful-, -sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Farisécisc Pharisaic.
Fariseisca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farma a supper, v. feorm.
Farnea ealond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A wave horse, a ship.—lácend A seafarer.—lácende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæs.
Fast jast, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatan wif To marry, C.
Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.
Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fattre Fetters, C.
Fatu, fata vats, vessels, v. fæt.
Paul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fea fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few.—tíð A short time, v. feáw.

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Feala many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifest, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. flhan.
Feallan, he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.—Der. be-, ge-, op-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: félðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.—docece A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealøg Destitute, C. Ex.
Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes feivness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlic.
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern.—bed A fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farndon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.—leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras oxen, v. fear.
Feá-scaft, e; f. Misery, distress.
Feá-scaft; adj. Having few

things, poor, naked, destitute.
Feastlice *firmly*, v. *fæstlice*.
Feáw, *feb*, *feáwa*: *incl. adj.* but *d. um*: *sup. feáwosta* *Few*, also *Feáwe Few*.
Feáwnes, *feánes*, *se*; *f. Fewness*.
Feax, *es*; *n. Hair of the head*.—*Der. And-blonden*, *gamol*, *ge-*, *wunden*:- *fexe*, and:- *feaxed*, *síd*.—*Feax-cláð* *A hair cloth, fillet*.—*eacas*, *-eacan* *Hair hanging down the forehead*, *S.*—*fang* *A taking hold of the hair*.—*feallung* *Falling off, or loss of the hair*, *L.*—*geraðian* *To dress the hair*, *S.*—*neðl* *Hair needle or pin*.—*nett*, *es*; *m. Hair net*.—*sceacga* *A bush of hair*, *S.*—*sceacged* *Comatus*, *L.*—*wreon* *A hair pin*.
Feax, *gefeax*, *adj. Haired, having hair*.
-feax; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Haired*: *An adj. termination*.
Feaxed Haired.—*steorra* *A haired star, comet*.
Feber-ádl *A fever disease*, *C.* **Febrían** *To be sick of a fever*, *C.* **Febrig** *Feverish*, *S.*
Fee *a space*, *S. v. fæc*.
Feeccan; *p. feahte* *To fetch, bring to, draw out, take*.
Feecele *a torch*, *S. v. fæcele*.
Féðan, *he fét*; *p. fédde*; *pp. féðed*. *To feed, nourish, bring up, educate*.
Fedels, *es*; *m. A fatling*.
Feder *a father*, *v. fæder*.
Feder *a feather*, *v. feper*.
Féd-esl *A feeder, nurse*.
Féding *A feeding*, *S.*
Fédnes, *se*; *f. Nourishment*.
Fedra *an uncle*, *v. fædera*.
Feer *Stupor*, *B.*
Feerlic *sudden*; *feerlice suddenly*, *v. færlíc*.
Feer-stylt *Astonishment*, *C.*
Fefer, *es*; *m. A fever*.—*dri-fende* *A fever pursuing, having a fever*, *C.*—*fuge* *Feverfew*, *a herb*.—*gan*, *-ian* *To be sick of a fever*, *S.*—*seoc* *Sick of a fever*.
Fefar *a fever*, *v. fefer*.
Fegan; *p. de* *To join, fix*.
Feger, *fegr* *fair*, *v. fæger*.
Feging *Composing*, *S.*
Fegn *Serene, clear*, *Le.*
Fegre *Early*, *R.*
Féh *money*, *v. feóh*.
Féh-gerefa *A steward*, *S.*
Féht *takest*; *féhð* *takes*, *v. fón*.
Feing *a grasp*, *v. fang*.

Feirnes *Fairness*, *An.*
Fel *a fell, skin*, *v. fell*.
Féla, *incl. Many, much*.—*feald* *Manifold*.—*hrór* *Very decrepit*.—*láf* *What is left by many, a sword*?—*specol* *Speaking much, loquacious*.—*specolnes* *Loquacity*.
Felan *To feel*; *tangere*, *Som.*
Felan [*felhan*, *feolan*] *p. fealh*, or *fæl*, *we félan*; *pp. felen*. *To devote, dedicate, incline*.—*Der. æt*, *be*: *feolan*, *æt*, *be*: *ætfele*, *Le.*
Felaw *A fellow*, *L.*
Felch *A harrow*, *S.*
Fel-cyrf *Foreskin*, *S.*
Feld, *fild*, *es*; *m*: *d. a. A field, pasture, plain*.—*Der. Fild*, *sun*:- *fold*.—*Feld-beo* *A field bee, a locust*, *S.*—*cyric* *A country church*.—*elfen* *A wood fairy or nymph*.—*ferð* *A centipede*, *L.*—*gon-gend* *A field ganger, a wild beast*, *S.*—*hryðer* *A field ox, cattle*, *L.*—*hús* *A tent*.—*land* *A plain*.—*lic* *Rural*.—*mint* *Field or wild mint*, *Mo.*—*moru* *Wild parsnip*.—*oxan* *Field or pasture ozen*.—*rude* *Wild rue*.—*swamm* *A field mushroom, a toad-stool*.—*swop* *Bradigaco*, *L.*—*westen* *A field waste or desert*.—*wyrt* *Field wort, gentian*.
Féle *much, many*, *v. féla*.
Feleferð *A centipede*, *S.*
Felg, *e*; *f*: *felge*, *an*; *f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel*.
Felth *a harrow*, *v. fealg*.
Félian *To feel, perceive*.
Feligan *to follow*, *v. filian*.
Fell *Gall, anger*, *S.*
Fell, *es*; *n. A skin*.
Fell *death*, *v. fyll*.
Fell *Fell, cruel, severe*, *S.*
Fellan; *p. fealde*; *pp. feled* *To fell, to make to fall, cast down*.
Fellen *Skinny, made of skin*.—*hæt* *A felt hat*, *L.*
Felle-read *Purple, a purple robe*, *R.*
Felle-wære *Melancholy*, *S.*
Felnes, *se*; *f. Sensus*, *B.*
Félýns, *se*; *f. Cruelty, fierceness*, *S.*
Felsan *To recompence*, *S.*
Felt *Felt*; *pannus*, *S.*
Fel-terre *Centauria minor*, *S.*
Felðe *Wrong, wicked*, *Le.*
Fel-tún *An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill*.
Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum*, *S.*

Felt-wyrt *gentian*, *v. feld*.
Fémne *a virgin*, *v. fémne*.
Fen *a fen*, *v. fenn*.
Fen-cerse *Water-cress*, *S.*—*fearn* *Water-fern*.—*fixas* *Fen fishes*, *S.*—*freóðo* *A fenny dwelling, an asylum*.—*fugel* *Fen fowl*, *S.*—*gelad* *A fenny way or road*.—*hleóð* *A fen cover or refuge*.—*hof* *A fen dwelling*.—*hóp* *A fen osier or twig*.—*land* *Fenland*.—*lic* *Marshy*.—*mint* *water-mint*, *S.*—*yce* *A fen frog*.
Fengas *The dowels*, *Mo.*
Feng, *es*; *m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace*.
Feng, *fengon* *took*, *v. fón*.
Fengel *a prince*, *v. pengel*.
Penix *A phenix*, *S.*
Fenn, *es*; *n. m?* *1. A fen, marsh*. *2. Mud, dirt*.—*Der. v. Fenn*.
Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty*.
Fenol *The herb fennel*, *S.*
Féo-gán, *féo-gáð* *To persecute*.
Feoh; *g. feós*; *d. féo*; *n. 1. Cattle, living animals*. *Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*. *As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. Goods, property, riches, wealth*.—*Der. Feoh-bót* *A recompense*.—*ern* *A money place, treasury*, *S.*—*fang* *A fee taking, bribery*.—*gafol* *Usury, a duty, tax*.—*gearn*, *georn* *Covetous*.—*gestreon* *Treasure, riches*.—*gyft* *A money gift*.—*gyrnes* *Money desire, avarice*.—*gytsere* *A covetous man*.—*gytsung* *Money getting, avarice*.—*hof*, *-hord*, *-hús* *A treasury*.—*lennung* *Money lending, mortgage*.—*leas* *Moneyless*.—*leasnes* *Poverty*.—*sceat* *Money tribute, wages*.—*spilling* *Profusion, waste*.—*strang* *Money strong, rich*.
Feohtan, *he fyht*, *fíht*; *p. feaht*, *we fuhton*; *pp. fohten*, *gefohten* *To fight, contend, make war*.—*Der. gefeoht*, *út*: *feohte*: *fíhtling*.
Feohte, *an*; *f*: *feoht*, *e*; *f. A fight*.
Feohtere *A fighter*, *L.*
Feoht-lác *A fight*, *S.*
Féóian, *féogean*, *féon*, *p. féóde* *To hate, to be at enmity*.—

FEO

Der. feond-, þeod-, -scipe:
fāh, ge-: fāhð, wæl-
Feol fell; p. of feallan.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
hard.
Feola many, v. féla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. féla.
Feolufar A bitter; feldfare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, he feoð to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd; g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
fýnd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
an enemy, the devil.—Der.
feóian.—Feónd gild Devil
tribute, scot or payment.
—grap A hostile grasp.—
lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden
A fiend condition, enmity.
—ræs A fiendish violence.—
sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe
Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick,
demoniac.—seócnas Fiend
sickness, demonology.—wic
An enemy's dwelling, a
camp.
Feong Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
-ran, -rian, -sian: firsian:
first: asfiran: flr, flrn: furð-
ur.—Feor-begeondan Far
beyond, L.—buend Far
dwelling, a stranger.—cu-
men, -cund, S. Far come, distant.
—gewitan To prolong,
S.—land A far or foreign
land.—nes Distance.—ran
Far from, at a distance.—
rene From far.—rian To
depart.—sian To prolong,
to put to a distance.—stuðu
Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
tance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feorling a farthing, v. feorð-
ling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feorg life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
life, soul: Because the soul
is the man, hence, 2. A man.
3. The countenance, aspect.
—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
swið-, wide-: ferð: g. feorme.
—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-
ease.—bana A life destroyer,
murderer.—bealo Life bale,
mortal affliction.—ben A
deadly wound.—berende
Life bearing.—cōfa The
mind's cave, the breast.—

FEO

cwalu Life destruction,
death.—cwealm Life de-
struction, a mortal pang, a
killing.—cynn The life kind,
the life, soul.—dæg Life
time.—dolg A fatal wound.
—eacen Viviparous.—ellen
Mortal courage.—gebeorh
Life security.—generian To
preserve life.—geniðla A
mortal enemy.—glefu Life
gift.—hórd Life hoard, the
soul.—hús The life house,
the body.—hýrde The life
guardian.—last Life's path,
the track of life, Be.—lean
Life's gift.—lege A laying
down of life, death, destruc-
tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
closure, the body.—lyre Loss
of life.—nere A life refuge,
an asylum.—seóc Life sick,
dangerously sick, Be.—
sweng A life or fatal stroke.
—weard A life guard or
keeping.—wund A death or
deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid,
S.
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
—fultum Food, support, sus-
tenance.—riht Right of pro-
vision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
support, board, a meal, sup-
per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
stances; where food is pro-
duced, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
vantage.—Der. or-: feormian,
ge-: feormenleas: feorm-
ung: feormð, firmð, q. from
feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support,
banished, Le.
Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To
procure food, furnish, to sup-
ply with food, to feed, sup-
port, entertain, harbour. 2.
To purify, cleanse, purge,
expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
farming, feasting, conduct-
ing business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception,
support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
tance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feorrest farthest,
v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cumene
men Strangers.—cund Fo-
reign, distant, v. feor and
Der

FER

Feorrene From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
Crepitus ventris edere, G.
—Ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feórða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.
The fourth.—fæder A great-
grandfather's father.—rice
A government of a fourth
part of a kingdom; tetrar-
chia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit - georn Curious.—
geornes, se; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fæt
Fourfooted.—seats Four
square.—siðon Four times.
—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e
The fourteenth.—tig Forty.
—tig feald Fortyfold.—
tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The
fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fær.
Fera a companion, v. gefera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To
assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A
military expedition.—wyr
A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fero of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or
travelling book, v. færel.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferennes, se; f. A transmi-
gration, L.
Fere-sæc Passage money, L.
—soca A travelling bag, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrhto.
Ferht-geareht Soul's direction,
Ex.
Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind.

spirit.—bána *A murderer*.—cearig *Soul anxious*.—cofa *The breast*.—freca *One bold in mind*.—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious*.—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect*.—Der. feorh.
 Férian; p. ode, ede; pp. ed. *To carry, convey, bear*.
 Féringa suddenly, v. féringa.
 Férlíc sudden, v. férlíc.
 Férlíce suddenly, v. férlíce.
 Fer-loren lost, v. for-loren.
 Fernes, se; f. *A desert, wilderness, L*.
 Ferom strong, v. from.
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S*.
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L*.
 Fers, es; n. *A verse, title, S*.
 Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.
 Ferscipe, es; m. *Fellowship, L*.
 Ferscifer *One lost; abdictus, L*.
 Persian, fers-wyrca *To make verses, S*.
 Ferð life, spirit, v. ferhð.
 Fertino Portenta, L.
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An*.
 Ferwetfull Anxious, R.
 Fesian *To drive away*.
 Feste fast, v. fæste.
 Féster food, foster, v. fôster.
 Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S*.
 Festnes a foundation, v. fæstnes.
 Féstre a nurse, v. fôstre.
 Féstrud nourished, L. v. fôstran.
 Fet a vat, v. fæt.
 Fét feet; pl. of fôt.
 Fét fed; p. of fédan.
 Fétel, es; m. *A fetter, chain belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be*.—sian: p. ode; pp. od. *To adorn with a belt*.
 Fetels, es; m. *A girdle, belt, bag*.
 Féð takes, v. féhð in fôn.
 Féða Sluggish, drowsy, S.
 Féða, an; m. 1. *A person on foot, a foot soldier*. 2. *In pl. an army, a phalanx*. 3. *Figuratively force, strength, power*.
 Féðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le*.
 Féðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L*.
 Féðe, es; m. *The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.
 Féðe; adj. *Going on foot, active, nimble*.—gang *A foot journey*.—georn *Foot diligent or desirous*.—here *A*

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step*.—leas *Footless, without feet*.—man *A footman*.—mund *Foot sole? sole of the foot*.
 Feðer; g. feðre; f. *A feather, pen*.—bær *Feather bearing*.—bed *A feather bed*.—berende *Feather bearing*.—cræft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S*.—ge-weorc *Feather work or embroidery, S*.—homa *A feather covering, a wing*.—leas *Featherless*.—þorn *Rhamnus, B*.
 Feðer; g. feðres; n? *A wing? v. fyðer*.
 Feðer four, v. fyðer.
 Feðm a bosom, v. fæðem.
 Feðre of a feather, v. feðer.
 Féðu an army, v. féða.
 Féðung, e; f. *A going, footing, L*.
 Fetian, fetigan; p. fette; pp. gefetod. *To fetch, to bring to*.—wif *To marry*.
 Fetlum with belts, v. fetel.
 Fettes, se; f. *Fatness, S*.
 Fetor, es; n. *A fetter*.—wraæn *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be*.
 Fett feeds, v. fédan.
 Fett fat, v. fætt.
 Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R*.
 Fettian; p. ode. *To contend, dispute, L*.
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S*.
 Feuer-studu *Destina, L*.
 Féw few, v. feáwa.
 Fewer four, v. feower.
 Fex hair, v. feax.
 Fexnes, se; f. *A frizzling of hair, S*.
 Fian, flogan; p. ode. *To hate*.
 Fic *A fig, S*.—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—æppel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—wyrn *A fig worm, S*.—wyr *The herb figwort, B*.
 Ficol; adj. *Fickle, crafty*.
 Fieder a futher, L. v. fæder.
 Fiend a fiend, v. feónd.
 Pier four, v. feower.
 Pier further, v. feor.
 Fierd an army, v. fyrd.
 Fieren-ful wicked, v. firenfull.
 Fiersna Snares, L.
 Fierst a snare, v. fyrst.
 Fíf Five.—bóc *The Pentateuch*.—burgas *Five cities*.—ceorla ealdor *Quineq vir, S*.—ecged *Five-edged*.—falde *A butterfly, S*.—feald *Five-fold*.—gera fæc, -geara fyrst *Five years' space*.—

hund *Five hundred*.—leaf *Five-leaved grass*.—siðon *Five times*.—winter, wintre *Five years old*.
 Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon*. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—cynn, es; n. *A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—dór, e; f. *Terror or monster door, the river Eider the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—streám, es; m. *The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—wág, es; m. *The terrific wave, the ocean*.
 Fifele *A buckle, S*.
 Fifta, m; seo, þæt, -e. *The fifth*.—dóhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S*.—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother*.—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S*.
 Fiften fifteen, v. fiftyne.
 Fifteoða, m. seo, þæt, -e; *The Fifteenth*.
 Fifti fifty, An. v. fiftig.
 Fiftig fifty.—feald *Fiftyfold*.—goða; m: seo, þæt, -e. *The fiftieth*.—siðon *Fifty times*.
 Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen*.
 Fig Creber, L.
 Figan *To be at enmity, S*.
 Figel *A buckle, button, L*.
 Fihle *A cloth, rag, S*.
 Fihht fights, v. feohtan.
 Fihhting a fighter, v. fyhtling.
 Fihhtung, e; f. *A fighting, S*.
 Fic a fig, v. fic and Der.
 Fild a field, v. feld.
 Fild-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S*.
 Filgestre, an; f. *A female follower, an attendant, Le*.
 Filhan; p. fealh *To join, approach, experience, Be*.
 Filian, filgian; p. de *To follow, S*.
 Filiende Rubbing, S.
 Fill fulness, v. fyll.
 Fille *The herb savory, S*.
 Filled filled, v. fyllan.
 Filled-flód *A spring flood, L*.
 Fillende filling, v. fyllan.
 Film, es; m. *A film, skin, husk, S*.
 Filma, an; m. *A cleft, L*.
 Filstan *To help, S*. v. fylstan.
 Flit, es; m. *A felt, hat, Le*.
 Flilð filth, S. v. fylð.
 Fin a fin, v. finn.
 Fin Strus, L.

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Finc, es; *m. A finch, tinnel, S.*
 Fincer a finger, *R. v. finger.*
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feond.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 fint; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eað-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afandenenes.
 Findele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger; *g. fingres; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Éár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finiht, finniht *Finny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst findet, *v. findan.*
 Fint findeth, *v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fió, fíóh *cattle, v. feóh.*
 Fiode hated; *p. of fian.*
 Fiogan *To hate, v. fian.*
 Fiolan *To happen.*
 Fiónd a fiend, *v. feónd.*
 Fiónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
 Fiong hatred, *v. fioung.*
 Fior tife, *v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorm food, *L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst farthest, *v. feor.*
 Fioung Hatred, *S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] aſſiran: firen, -dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fír fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird an army, *v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding an army, *v. fyrdineg.*
 Fire-gát a wild goat, *S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firme; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-
ren-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f.? One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—pearf Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted frightened, *S. v. for-*
htian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -módnnes, -ung.
 Firige makes a fire, *v. fyrrian.*
 Firigend a hill, *G. v. firgen.*
 Firmost *The foremost, S.*
 Firmð food, *Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian to sin, *v. firenian.*
 Firnum fearfully, *v. fyrrnum.*
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian to remove, *v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*
 First, *A rafter, perch, S.*
 Firðriende furthering, *v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firprungnes, promotion, *v. fyr-*
pringnes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
—geornes Solicitude, curi-
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. físcas, fíxas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere:—
Fisc-buð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m.? A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fíxan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Físcað a fishing, *v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fiþelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FLE

Fíðer a feather, *v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered Feathered, *S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Pittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fíxas fishes, *v. físc.*
 Fíxan *A vixen, shefox, S.*
 Fíxian *To fish, v. físc, Der.*
 Fíxoð, fíxoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. físc, Der.
 Flaa, flá an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flacea, Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flacge *A poultice, S.*
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*
 Flasc, flesh, *v. flasc, Der.*
 Flæh a flea, *S. v. flea.*
 Flæme a flight, *L. v. fléam.*
 Flæan a word, an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flæran *Eurlaps, L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
 Flæsc-wet, es; *m. Flesh food.*
—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
hangsman, S.—cyppling, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Fleshly, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
—hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licnes, se; f. Fleshliness, in-
cararnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
 Flæðra Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flæxen, Fleshly, *Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh a dart, *Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-
Flán-boga An arrow bow,
a bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight.—pracu Arrow
force.
 Flanc *An obelisk, S.*
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. físcas, flaxas;*
m. also Fluxa, an; m.? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m.? A flea, S.—wyr*
Fleaxort or bane.
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
 Fléah flew; *p. of fléogan.*
 Fleam Smut, dirt? *Le.*

Fleám, es; m. A flight, bandshment, S.
Fleáming a runaway, v. flyming.
Flean To flay, pull off the skin, S.
Fleard A trifle, folly, S.
Fleardian To trifle, err.
Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; f. Float grass, S.
Fleax, es; m. Flax.—en Flazen.
Flec flesh, v. flæsc.
Fléde A flood, stream, Le.
Fléde; adj. Flooded, Le.
Fléding A flowing, inundation, S.
Flege a fly. R. v. fleoge.
Flegende flying, v. fleógan.
Flema fugitive, v. flyma.
Fleming A runaway, L.
Flene, an; f? What is made soft, batter, S.
Flenod, A cloak, B.
Fléó v. fleón.
Fleógan, he flyð; p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.
Fleoge, an; f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.
Fleogendlic Flying, volatile, S. L.
Fleogynda, an; m. A fowl, bird.
Fleoh a fly, L. v. fleoge.
Fleóh fly, imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.
Fleón, flíon, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíð, flyð; v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.
Fleos a fleece, v. flys.
Fleot, es; m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.
Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; p. fleát, we fluton; pp. flöten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.
Fleot-wyrt An emetic plant, S.
Fleowan to flow, v. flówan.
Fler a floor, v. flór.
Flering A flooring, L.
Fles a fleece, v. flys.
Flæsc flesh, v. flæsc.
Flet Cream; flos lactis, S. L.
Flet, and Der. v. flett.
flet-gefoð Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.
Flepe-camb A weaver's comb, L.
Flet-mon a sailor, v. flót.
Flett, es; n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A

room, hall, palace.—Der.
Flet - gasteald A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—rest A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.
Flewsa A flowing; fluxus, L.
Fléwð flows, v. flówan.
Flex flax, S. v. flæx.
Flícece A fitch of bacon, S.
Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.
Flie A fly, flea, S.
Flilet A ship, S.
Fliete cream, S. v. flit.
Flig a fly, v. fleoge.
Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: aflagan: flyman, a-, ge-: flæma, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flogetan.
Flige-píl A flying dart, Ex.
Fliht A flight, L.
Flima a runaway, v. flyma.
Flind Genitrix, L.
Flint, es; m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.
Fliógan to fly, v. fleógan.
Flíon to flee, v. fleón.
Flis a fleece, v. flys.
Flit, geflitt, es; n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flit: on-geflitt: flitan, ofer-: wiðer- flíta, wið- flíta.—Flit- cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—fall Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.
Flítan, ic flíte, he flit; p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.
Floc, flocc, es; m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.
Flóc, flocc, es; n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.
Flöcan To clap as with the hands, Ex.
Flocende Complois, L.
Flód, es; n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-;

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ofer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe; fléde, ofer.—Flod - blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—water Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
Flóde A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.
Floege A vessel, ship, R.
Flöga, an; m. One who flees
Flögen flown, v. fleógan.
Flögetan To flutter, flitter, Le.
Flögettan To flow, S.
Flögol flying, Le. v. flugol.
Floh That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.
Flooc a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.
Flór, e; f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.
Flót A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating wate, scum of a pot, S.
Floung A flowing, wave, C.
Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.
Flówe A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.
Flówednes, flównes, se; f. A flowing, flux, wave.
Flówan to flow, Le, v. flówan.
Flóx-sóte Broad-footed, S.
Flúd a flood, An. v. flód.
Flugol Flying, fleeing.
Flugol; g. flugles; pl. fluglas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.
Flugon flew; p. of fleógan.
Flum A river; flumen, L.
Flustrian To plat, weave, S.
Flycð-forflyð flees, v. fleógan.
Flyg, e; f? A flying, Cd.
Flyht, e; f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.
Flyht-cláð A joining or binding together? commissura S. L.
Flyma, an; m. One who flees a runaway, vagabond, S.
Flyman to banish, v. aflyman
Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right

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to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flymning, es; m. *A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. flena.*
 Flys, es; n. *A fleece, down, S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, v. fléon.
 Fnada, v. fnæd.
 Fnæð; g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. *A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 Fnæstiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le. v. fnæd.*
 Fneosing, e; f. *A sneezing, L.*
 Fnora, an; m. *A sneezing, S.*
 Fó take, v. fón.
 Foca, an; m. *A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fóda, an; m. *Food, nourishment.—Der. fóder: fédan, a: fóstær, -fæder, -ling: fóstre: fóstrian: fedels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; g. fódres, fódðres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—Þege Food taking, food.—Fóðnoð Food, nourishment.—Fóðrero, es; m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*
 Fódre with food, v. fóda, *Der.*
 Foeðende feeding, *R. v. fédan.*
 Foera *A companion, R.*
 Foerde went, *R. v. fêran.*
 Foereld *A company, relation, C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Foeð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tabes, *B.*
 Fog An agreement, *S.*
 Fogere, es; m. *A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*
 Fóh take, v. fón.
 Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fóðs (ue) take, v. fôðs, fón.
 *fæ, an; m. *A fole, colt.*
 fæ, es; n. *The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfyle: síge-folc: ælgian: folgian: folgere: flgestre: folgôð, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwæn A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

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nue.—fíren *A public crime.—fræð A nation's lord.—fréð, -frig Folk free.—gefeht A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—gerfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—gesið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Folc or public law.—land, es; n. Folc land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bóc-land, v. Allen's Royal Pre-rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report, S.—lic Folklíke, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemót.—ráden A popular law.—riht, es; n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. gl.—searu, e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation,**

FON

a general or public share, public land.—slits *A folk-slit, sedition, L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—truma An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*

Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*
 Folde, an; f. [feld *a field*] *The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ærn A earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, v. befolen.
 Folgáð service, v. folgôð.
 Folgere, es; m. *A follower, an attendant, a servant, a freeman, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Folgian to follow, v. fyligean.
 Folgôð, folgáð, es; m. *That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Folle *A multitude, L.*
 Folm, e; f. pl. d. folmum. *A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.*
 Folm, es; m: also folme, an; f. *The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Fol-neah full-nigh, near, v. full-néh.
 Fón, ic fô, fôh; þú fêht, he fêhð, we fôð; imp. fôh; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ofer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.

Fon *a fan, v. fann.*
 Fond found, v. findan.
 Fondung, e; f. *A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*
 Fongen taken, v. fón.
 Font *A font.—bæð Baptism, S.*

FOR

Fooging *A joining together, S.*
 Poor, foom *a hog, S. v. fearh.*
 For; prep. *d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For-, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor). For-beoðan To forbid; for-dēman To condemn; for-cūð perverse, corrupt; for-dón to destroy.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—For-aldoð Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.—bærnan To burn up.—bærnednes *A burning.*—bēgan, -bygan To bend, diminish, G.—beoðan To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—beoðendlic *Dissuasive.*—bēran To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.—berstan To burst asunder.—bétan To recompense.—bigan To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—bigels *A bow, L.*—bindan To bind to.—bod *A forbidding.*—boden for-bidden, v. for-beoðan.—bogen avoided, v. for-bugan.—brædan, -bredan To throw down, precipitate, L.—bre-can To break in two, break, bruise.—bretan To break, S.—brytan To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—bugan To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—bugennes *An avoiding, shunning.*—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan To bend, break, humble.—byrd Forbearance, patience.—byrdian To wait, L.—byrnan To burn up.—ceawap To chew, or bite off.—ceorfan To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.—cirst Shall cut.—clingan; pp. clungen To shrink.—cnidan, cnisan To bent to pieces.—corfen Cut down.—cunnian To tempt, C.—cuoðan To reprove, R.—cūð; cmp. -cūðera; sp. cūðost *Perverse, infamous, wicked.*—cūðlice *Perversely, across.*—cwēðan To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

FOR

For-cwysan To shake, L.—cyman To overcome, bind, C. R.—cyrfað shall cut off, v. ceorfan.—cyrran To turn again, avoid, subvert.—dēlan To deal out, expend.—deaðian To kill.—dēman To condemn, damn.—dēmednes *Condemnation.*—demman To dam or shut up.—den Lost, guilty.—detan To shut up.—dician To fence off by dike, S.—diligian To hide, blot out, destroy, S.—dimmian To make dim or dark.—dittynde closing up, v. dyttian.—dón To undo, destroy.—drencan To intoxicate.—drigan, -drugan, -druwian To dry up, parch.—dwlman To confound.—dwinan To dwindle away, vanish.—dyttian To dit or close up.—ealdian To wax old.—eldan To delay, defer, S.—eðlice *Straitly, exactly.*—fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle.* 2. *The reward for rescuing such cattle.*—fangen Taken.—faran To go away, to perish.—féla Very much.—fleón To flee away.—fón To arrest, forfeit, seize.—fungen Forfeited, prejudiced.—gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness, S.*—gægan To transgress.—gedón To destroy.—gedrefodnes *Confusion.*—geldan To repay.—geman To neglect.—gemeleasian To neglect.—gewitnes *A false witness.*—gifan 1. *To forgive.* 2. *To give, supply.*—gifenlic, gifendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative.*—gifennes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.*—gifung *A forgiving.*—gitan To forget, neglect.—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forgetfulness.*—gitol *Forgetful.*—gnagan To gnaw, or eat up.—gnidan To dash down, to break.—gnidennes, gnisednes *Contrition, sorrow, S.*—grindan To grind up, bruise, demolish.—gyldan To recompense, pay for, redeem.—gyltan To become guilty, to commit.—gyman, -gymeleasian To neglect, to transgress.—gymednes, -gymelesnes *Negligence.*—gytel Forgetful.—hæide *An offence.*

FOR

For-hatena, an; m. *One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.*—healden *Headlong, Cd.*—healden *Pollution, incest.*—healdian To withhold.—heardan To withhold.—heardan To harden.—heawan To cut down, to slay, mangle.—hēlan To hide, conceal, oppose.—hergian, -hergian To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, L.—hergung, -heriung *A molesting, annoyance trouble.*—herian To destroy.—higcan To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—hilð hides, v.—hēlan.—hogednes, -hogodnes, -hogung *Contempt, disdain.*—hogian To neglect, despise, accuse.—hogigendlic *Contemptible, S.*—hohnes *Contempt, An.*—horwade Was dirty, L.—hrered Made void.—hucste *Contempt, a despising, Le.*—hugian, -hygian To despise.—huhnes, se; f. *A despising, contempt.*—hule Concealed, L. v. hēlan. hwæga At last, leastwise, however, S. An.—hwám Wherefore, why.—hweorfan, -hweorfan To turn, change.—hwi, -hwig For why, wherefore, S.—hwon Why, S.—hyccende Accusing, R.—hygan, -hygan To despise.—hygdelic *Despicable, L.*—hyman To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—intingan Because, for, in respect of.—lacan To give over, to betray, Be.—lēcān To mislead, seduce.—lēdan To mislead, seduce.—lēdend, es; m. *A misleader, seducer, S.*—læg neglected, v. līgan.—lēran To mislearn, deceive, seduce.—lētan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer.* 2. *Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.*—lētennys, -lētnys *A leaving, omission, desolation.*—leac *A leak, B.*—lēc Deceived.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes *Adultery.*—legere *An adulterer, v. ligere.*—legis, -legystre *An adulteress, S.*—leogan To betray, S.—leóran To leave, An. v. leósan.—leórnes *Prevarication, B.*—leórt Left, dismissed, v. leóran.—leósan To lose, let go.—let left, v.—lētan.—lētenes *An omission, v. -lētennys.*—līgan, -līgan [*līgan to lie*] To commit adultery.

FOR

For-licgend, -liggend, *es*; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, *se*; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligenes *Adultery.*—liger, *es*; *n. Adultery.*—liger, *adj. Adulterous.*—ligere, *es*; *m. Adulterer.*—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution.*—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—liónrian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck.*—logen *belied, L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction.*—loren lost, *v. leósan.*—lórenes *Destruction.*—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly.*—lyst loses, *v. leósan.*—mæl *An agreement, a treaty.*—mænes *Brightness, glory.*—manega *Many; multi, L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy.*—mengan *To join, mingle.*—molsnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.*—myrdrian *To kill, murder.*—naht *For naught, vain, void, S.*—nimnan *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume.*—nydan *To force, compel.*—oft *Often, oftentimes.*—pæran *To pervert, L.*—pynded *Turned away, Ex.*—ryðdan *To miscounsel, deceive, seduce.*—raðe *Very quickly.*—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rottenness, corruption.*—rótian *To rot, putrify.*—rótian *To discomfort, trouble, Le.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we.*—sócon; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.*—sæt *delayed, v.*—sittan. —sæwendlice *Contemptible, L.*—sawon *despised, v.*—seón. —scaden *Scattered, Ex.*—scæncednys *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *An escaping, an error, a baduction, sin.*—sceadan; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter, An.*—sceaf cast down, *v. scufan.*—sceamian *To have shame, to blush.*—sceamigean *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung. —sceapan *Transformed, v.*—sceóppan. —sceden *Scattered, An.*—scending *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; *p. scófp.*—sceop; *pp. sceapan To re-create, transform, deform.*—scepen *Transformed, Cd.* *v. sceóppan.*

FOR

For-scildian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To accuse, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. scræncet.*—scræncet *To supplant, press, L.*—scraþ *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. scranc*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.*—scunian, scunigean *To blush, L.*—scýdegod *Vicious, wicked, S.*—scýldian *To condemn, damn, Le.*—seapung *An error.*—searian *To sear, dry up, wither.*—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—secgan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny.*—sendan *To send away.*—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.*—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v.*—seón. —sewend, *es*; *m. A despiser, S.*—sewendlice *Contemptible, S.*—sewennys -sewennes *Contempt, dishonour.*—sewestre, *an*; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful.*—sið *Death, destruction.*—siðian *To die, perish.*—sittan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect.*—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve.*—slæhð *Breaks, v. sléan.*—sléan *To kill, slay, beat.*—sliet *Internecio, L.*—slieten *slit, broken, S.*—slietnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sóð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.*—spanan *To entice, seduce.*—spanc, -spancg, -spanincg, -spanning *An enticement, allurements, L.*—spanend, *es*; *m. A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain.*—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume.*—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennestre, *an*; *f. A bawd.*—spenning *An allurements, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.*—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction.*—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail.* 2. *To stand against, to oppose.*—stélan *To steal.*—stonðan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—stylian *To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-stytan *To break, knock.*—sugian, -suwian *To be silent.*—swælan *To inflame, set on fire, burn.*—swærian *To fornicate, v. swerian.*—swapan, *pp. swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex.* *v. swælan.*—swelgan *To swallow up, devour.*—sweltan *To die.*—swerian *To fornicate, to swear falsely, to perjure.*—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.*—swiðan *To repress.*—swiðe *Very great, vehemently.*—sworcen *Darkened.*—sworcennes *Darkness, S.*—sworennes *A forswearing, perjury.*—sygian *To conceal.*—teón *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly.*—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To mistake, disdain, distrust, despair.*—peon *To go before, to precede, excel.*—peostrian *To darken.*—pinan *To vanish away, R.*—pioflan *To thief, steal, C.*—polian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—præstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder.*—priccan *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.*—pricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety.*—prysmian *To suffocate, choke, strangle.*—punden *Swollen, proud, S.*—pyldian, -pyldigian, pyldegian *To bear, endure.*—pylgian *To sustain.*—pylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure.*—pylmed *Obscured, L.*—pyrrode *Very dry, S.*—pystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered.*—togennes *A drawing or shrinking together.*—togennes innan *A contraction within, the choleric.*—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot.*—treding *Bruising small, contrition.*—trugadnes, -truwednes *Recipitancy, presumption, arrogance.*—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume.*—truwung *Overconfidence, presumption.*—tylan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle.*—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder.*—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.*—útan *Without, besides, L.*—wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærnian *to deny, v. wyrnian.*

FOR

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — **wandigende** *Respectful.* **Apl.**—**wandung** *A reverencing.*—**warð** *destroyed, v.* **weorðan.**—**warð** *Death, L.*—**weallen** *Thoroughly boiled, S.* **weaxan** *To grow immoderately, to swell.*—**wel** *Very well, much.*—**welmed** *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.*—**wendan** *To turn away.*—**wened** *Proud, S.*—**weor-nian** *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.*—**weorpan** *To cast away, reject, reprobate.*—**weorðan.**—**wurðan** *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.*—**weorðenes** *A deficiency.*—**weorðfullc** *Very worthy, excellent.*—**weosnian** *To pine away, S.*—**wered** *Worn, old, S.*—**werednys** *Old age.*—**wesnian.**—**wisnian** *To wither or wizen away.*—**wirð** *Destruction.*—**witolnes** *Industry, B.*—**wlencean** *To exalt, fill with pride.*—**wordenes** *Deficiency, destruction, L.*—**wordenlic** *Damnable, S.*—**worht** *One condemned, a malefactor, S.*—**wostas** *Magistrates, C.*—**wrecan** *To injure, wreck, banish.*—**wreccan** *A stranger, S.*—**wregan** *To accuse.*—**wrigen** *Darkened, R.*—**writan**; **p.** **wrát** *To carve, cut asunder.*—**wriðan** *To bind up.*—**wúndian** *To wound, ulcerate.*—**wyr-can** *1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.*—**wyrd** *destruction, v.* **fór, fóru, Der.**—**wyrht** *condemned, lost, destroyed, v.* **wyrcan.**—**wyrpnes** *A rejection.*—**wyrst** *destroyed*;—**wyrð** *destroys, v.* **weorðan.**—**wyrðendlic** *Ready to perish, S.*—**ylidan** *To put off, S.*—**yrman** *To afflict, v.* **yrmanian.**

For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fór went, v. **faran.**

Fór, fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v.* **fær.**—**Fór**—**bóc** *A farebook, journal.*—**wyrd** *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*

Fór Fore, before; **præ, coram, v. fóre.**—**Der.** **Fór-abringan** *To bring out before, to produce.*—**arn** *Ran before.*

FOR

Fór-áð *A fore or first oath, v.* **fóre-áð.**—**boda** *A foreboder, a forerunner.*—**cneow** *A race.*—**cuman** *To come before, prevent.*—**drifan** *To expel, to banish.*—**drifen, e; f?** *One driven away, a stranger.*—**gan, -gangan** *To forego, pass by, go away.*—**geat** *A front gate.*—**gesetnes** *A proposition.*—**gripan** *To possess, take before.*—**gyrd** *A martingale.*—**habban, -hæbban** *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.*—**hæfed**; **cmp. ra**; **sp. est.** **Abstemious, denied, continent.—**hæfednes** *Restraint.*—**hátan** *To foretell.*—**heáfod** *The forehead.*—**hradian** *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.*—**hrædllice** *Hastening before, suddenly, L.*—**lioran** *To precede, C.*—**méte** *Fore meat, provision for a journey.*—**neáh, neán**; **adv.** **Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.**—**nefa** *A nephew's son.*—**nefe** *A niece's daughter.*—**radian** *To go before, S.*—**ridan** *To ride before.*—**ride** *An harbinger.*—**ryne** *A fore-runner.*—**sceawian** *To fore-shew, provide.*—**sceawudlice** *Providently, L.*—**sceáwung** *A providence.*—**sceótan** *To shoot before, anticipate.*—**scip** *Foreship*; **prora, L.**—**scrifan**; **pp. scrifen** *To proscribe, condemn, destroy.*—**scyttan** *To go before, prevent, L.*—**settan** *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.*—**settednes** *A proposition, an intention.*—**set-tendlic** *Set before, preposi-tive, S.*—**sittan** *To sit before, surround, oppress.*—**spéca, -spréca** *A sponsor, L.*—**stæp-an** *To step or go before.*—**stal** *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.*—**stalian** *To forestall, hinder.*—**standan** *To stand before, preside, understand.*—**steal, es**; **m. 1.** *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says* *A forestalling.*—**tacn** *A foretoken, a token.*—**þingian** *To intercede.*—**þoncl** *Forethoughtful, prudent, R.*—**tiohung** *Providence, L.*—**ward** *A fore ward, precaution.*—**weard** *forward, v.* **fóre-weard.**—**weardnes** *Futurity, Le.*—**weorð** *Future, Le.***

FOR

Fór-wernan *To forewarn, L.*—**witan** *To foreknow.*—**witegan** *To foretell, S.*—**witig** *Foreknowing, S.*—**witignes** *Foreknowledge.*—**word** *A bargain, agreement.*—**wyrhta, an**; **m.** *A superintendent, vicegerent.*—**wyrnan** *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.*—**wyrnednes** *A restraining, forbidding, continency.*—**yrnere, es**; **m.** *A forerunner, S.*

Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously*; **provide, B. L.**—**sagu** *A foresaying, preface.*—**sceawung** *Consideration, v.* **fóre, fúr.**

Forað broken, v. **forod.**

Foran; **adv.** **Only, S.**

Fóran *Before.*—**Der.** **Foran-bodig** *The forebody, the chest.*—**dæg** *Before day or dawn.*—**heáfod** *The forehead.*—**niht** *The evening, twilight.*—**onsettende** *Præclusus.*—**sceawian** *To fore-shew, v.* **fóre, fúr.**

Forbret *Astraba, L.*

Forc *A fork*; **furca, S.**

Ford, es; **m.** *A ford.*

Ford-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*

Fore For, v. for.—**Fore-beodan** *To forbid.*—**bétan** *To recompense, amend.*—**byrdig** *Mild, patient.*—**ceorfan** *To cut off.*—**costigan** *To profane.*—**geblind** *Blinded, C.*—**geþistat** *Blinded, C.*—**sacan** *To forbid.*—**seuwenes** *Dishonour.*—**stemnian** *To hinder, B.*—**stýltan** *To astonish, B.*—**þýstrian** *To obscure, darken.*—**wregan** *To accuse.*—**yrmd** *Affliction.*

Fóre of a journey, v. **fór**; **of a fray, v.** **fóru.**

Fóre *Before*; **ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.**—**Fóre-ætýwian** *To foreshew.*—**astrecan** *To lay or stretch before.*—**áð** *A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl.*—**heácen** *A fore-token, prodigy.*

FOR

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To pæfer.*
 —breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 —burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 cennednes *A generation.*—
 cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 —cwide, —cwiðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, —cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor ? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, —duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum.*
 —fang, *Prevention.*—fón
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 —geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 —gelpan, —gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an ; m. : gen-
 gend, es ; m. *A predecessor.*
 —gesettan *To set before.*—
 gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 witnes *A false witness.*—
 gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 áwlice *Providently.*—gle-
 áwnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 heafod *The forehead.*—hlu-
 tan *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—méra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 —mernes *Greatness, glory.*—
 —manod *Forwarned.*—mea-
 eod *Forenoted.*—mearlíc
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mihhtiglice,
 —mihhtlice *Strenuously.*—
 —munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nlme
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rim *A*
preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—sægan, for —sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 —sægdednes, for —sægdednes
A preface, S.—saga *A pro-*
phet.—sceawere *A fore-*
seer.—sceáwian *To fore-*
see, foresee.—sceáwung *A*
providence.—scytels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 —secgan *To predict.*—sædel,
 —sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seónd *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 —setnes *A proposition.*—
 —settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—setendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

FOR

Fóre-settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 —sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, —smeagan
To premeditate.—smeaug
Premeditation, S.—spéc,
 for —spréc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spréca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—sprécan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spréca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spréca.—
 —steppung *An anticipation.*
 —stal, —steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 lan, —steallan *To forestall.*—
 —standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steóra
A steersman, boatswain.—
 —steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 tod *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Prede-*
stination.—swerian *To*
forewear, predeclare.—tá-
 cen *A foretoken, presage.*—
 —tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*—
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 —þanc *Forethought or con-*
sideration.—þanclíce *con-*
siderately.—þancul *Provident.*
 —þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þinoan
To forethink, premeditate.
 —þingere *An intercessor.*—
 —þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, —þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 —þonc *Providence.*—þonclíce
Providentially, cautiously.
 —tíge *A market ; forum, L.*
 —timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung. —tynd
hedyed in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witega *A prophet.*—
 —witegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 —word *A bargain.*—woot *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
Fóren-spræcen *Forementioned,*
v. fóran.

FOR

Fórene Befre, v. fóran.
Forf *A treasure, C.*
Forhpebung, e ; f. A storm, L.
Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 —lan, —gean ; p. ode ; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlic, —lendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—módnas
Faintheartedness.—nes, se ;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e ; f. *Fear, L.*
Forma (se) ; seo, þæt forme ;
sp. fyrmost, adj. Early, for-
mer.
Formest Foremost, first, v. fyr-
meest.
Forn [Ger. fore a trout] Tur-
nus picks, L.
Forne ; adv. Before, sooner.
Forod Broken, weakened, void,
S.
Fóron went, v. faran.
Forst, frost, es ; m. Frost.
Fortende Amazons, Scythian
women, S.
Forð ; adv. Forth, thence, fur-
ther, directly, forward.
Forð-acygan Provoacre, L.
 —agán *gone forth.*—ahræsan,
 —aræsan *To rise or rush forth.*
 —asendan *To send forth.*—
 —aslidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atingc *Ezhortat-*
io, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 —berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæstan
To blow or break forth.—
 —bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clíþpian
To call forth, to provoke.—
 —clíþung *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 —ceósan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dægcs *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—fareld *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e ;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fæd-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, de-
ceasing, dying.*—**fleogan** *To
fly forth.*—**flówan** *To flow
forth.*—**fór faran** *A going
forth, death.*—**fórlátenes** *A
free permission, license, a
fault.*—**framian** *To shoot
forth, grow large.*—**fre-
mung, -fromung** *A going
forth, growing up.*—**gán,**
—**gangan** *To go forth.*—**gáng,**
A forthgoing, progress.—**gan-
gan** *To go forth.*—**gebrengan**
To bring forth, or to light.
—**gecýpian** *To call forth,*
to incite.—**gecygan** *To call
forth.*—**gefaran** *To go forth,*
S.—**geládan** *To lead forth.*
—**gelang** *Conducing, pro-
fitable, available.*—**geleoran**
To depart, die.—**geunge** *A
forthcoming, increasing.*—
—**geong** *A going forth.*—
—**georn** *Anxious to go forth,*
intrepid, An.—**geotan** *To
pour out.*—**geræht** *Reached
forth, L.*—**gesceaft** *A future
condition, death.*—**gewen-
dan** *To go out.*—**gewitan** *To
go forth, proceed, pass over,
depart, die.*—**gewitenes** *A
going forth, L.*—**gongende**
Going forth.—**gyrd** *A tablet,
a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*
—**hald, -heald** *Bending for-
ward, Mo.*—**healdan** *To hold
forth, to hold continually, ret-
tain.*—**here** *The front or van
of an army.*—**ian** *To further,
aid, assist, advance, per-
form.*—**lédan** *To forth-lead,
produce.*—**lédnys** *A leading
forth, L.*—**læstan** *To fulfil.*
—**leorende** *Going forth,
dying.*—**letan** *To let forth,
send forth, emit, to incline,
to be prone.*—**lic** *Promotus,
progressus, proventus, M.*—
—**lifian** *To stand out, appear,*
S.—**lócian** *To look forth.*—
—**lútan** *To bow down, L.*—
—**man** *Very rich or wealthy, S.*
—**mest** *Foremost, first, C.*—
—**nihtes** *Farin the night.*—**on-
loten** *Provolutus, L.*—**ræsan**
*To rise or rush forth, to des-
troy.*—**riht** *Right forth,
direct, plain.*—**riht -spréc**
Prose.—**ryne** *An onward
course.*—**scencan** *To drink
to, S.*—**scian** *To die, Cd.*—
—**scype, es; m.** *A going forth,
an expedition.*—**sið** *Death.*
—**siðian** *To go forth, depart.*
—**spownes** *Profit, gain, ad-
vantage.*—**steallian** *To have
a place forward, to hap-
pen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow
of a ship.*—**steppan** *To step
forth, proceed.*—**swefan** *To
prevail, profit, C.*—**tege,**
—**tige** *A porch, an entrance.*
—**teón** *To carry on, produce,
exhibit.*—**þringan** *To rush
before, to defend, prejudice.*
—**tihtineg** *An exhortation,*
L.—**ung, e; f.** *A going forth,
things necessary for going
forth, a provision for travell-
ing.*—**weard** *Forward.*—
—**weaxan** *To grow or break
forth.*—**weg** *A going forth,
progress, departure, Cd.*—
—**weges** *Onwards.*—**wesan** *To
be out.*—**wif** *A matron, S.*—
—**yppan** *To publish, lay open,*
S.—**yrnan** *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*
**Forþam, forþan, forþámpe, for-
þan þe** *For this reason
that, on this account that,
because, for that cause; for,
therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

**Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy
þe, forþi þonne** *Therefore,
wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. for-
þam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. fur-
þor.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v.
forhtian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fóru, e; f. *A going to a fray,
or engaging in it, v. fór, fær.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fóster, es; n. 1. *Food, nourish-
ment. 2. Payment for rear-
ing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*
—**bearn** *A nurse child.*

—**bróðor** *A food-brother, fos-
ter-brother.*—**cild** *A foster-*

child.—**fæder** *A foster-fa-
ther.*—**ian; p. ode; pp. od**

To foster, nourish.—**leán** *A
payment for rearing a fos-
ter child, maintenance.*

—**land** *Land given to find food,*
S.—**ling** *A fosterling, nurse-*

child.—**móðor** *A foster-*
mother, nurse.—**noð** *A pas-*

turing, pasturage.—**sweo-**
stor *A foster-sister.*

Fóstor *food, v. fóster, Der.*

Fóstrað *food; pl. fóstraðas*
soldier's pay, S.

Fóstre, an; f. *A nurse.*

Fóstrián *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fóstring *A fostering, nourish-
ing of young, S.*

Fót, nm. ac; g *fótes; d fét,*
pl. nm. ac. fét; g fóta; d
fótum; m.—*A foot.*—**Der.**
hare-, þri-: fēpan *fēðe,*
—**here, -lást:** *fēðung: fēða,*
gum.—**Fót-ádl** *A foot dis-*
ease, the gout.—**bret** *A stir-*
rup.—**coþp, -cops** *A fetter,*
-coðu, e; f. *A foot disease.*

—**cypsed** *Fettered, S.*—**ece**
Foot ache.—**gemearc, es; n.**

A foot mark, length of a foot.
—**gemet** *A fetter, B.*—**lást**

A foot step.—**mæl** *A foot*
mark or step.—**ráp** *A rope*

of a ship which fastens the
sail; propes.—**scamel** *A*

foot-stool.—**spure** *A foot*
bench?—**sið Chlamys.**—**stán**

A foot stone.—**swaðu, e; f.**
A foot trace.—**þweal** *A*

washing of the feet, S.—
—**warc, es; n.** *Foot pain.*—

—**welma** *The sole of the foot.*

Fóte; adj. *Footed, having feet*
Fóð (we) take, v. fón.

Fóðer; g *fóðres* *Fodder, food,*
a basket, a mass, loud, a
fother of lead:— v. fóda,

Der.

Power *four, v. feower.*

Fox, es; m. *A fox.*—**Foxes**
cliffe *Fox glove, S.*—**glofa**

Hound's tongue, fox glove,
S. Le.—**fót** *spurge wort, S.*

Fra *from, fro, v. fram.*

Frac *Bold, vile.*—**edlic** *Base,*
wicked.—**ednes** *Baseness.*

—**oðlice** *Shamefully.*—**oðnes**
Vileness.—**uð** *A despising,*

v. free.

Fræ- [Lat. præ before] *Before*
in a greater degree, very, ex-

ceedingly, L.—**Der.**—**Fræ-**
beorht *Exceeding bright.*—

—**fæt** *Very fat.*—**mære** *Very*
famous, or renowned.—**my-**

cel *Very great.*—**ófeslice**
Very hastily.

Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.*—**Der.**—
ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-

ga, -lic, -nes, v. frec and
Der.

Fræc *Greedy.*—**lice** *Greedly,*
S. v. fréce.

Fræc-máse *The nun bird, tit-*
mouse, tom-tit, Mo.

Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy,*
malicious, S.—**Fræfel-lice**

Saucily.—**nes, se; f.** *Sauci-*
ness, faction, L.

Fræge *sharpness, anxiety, S.*
v. gefræge.

Frægn *asked; p. of fregnan.*

Fræmd *Foreign, S.*

Fræmðe *Strange, L.*

Fræne, frænne *The bit of a*
bridle, S.

FRA

Fræng *asked*, v. frægn.
 Fræppian *To accuse*, B.
 Fræt *fretted, gnawed*, v. fretan.
 Fræte *Impious, perverse*, Ex.
 Frætennes, se; f. *Destruction*, S.
 Fræteu, frætewu, frætwu, frætu; g. fræteue, frætwæ; f. *Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure*.—Der. Frætewian, frætwan; p. ode; pp. od *To trim, deck, adorn, embroider*.—Frætewung, e; f. *An ornament, adorning*.—Frætwednes, se; f. *An adorning, a trifle*.—Frætewung, S. v. frætewung.
 Fræt-leappa *Dew-lap*; rumen: L.
 Frætu, frætwu *finery*, v. fræteu.
 Fragenlic *Much spoken of, renowned*, L.
 Fragian *Amplecti*, B.
 Fram *Firm*, -lice *Strongly*, v. from, Der.
 Fram; prep. d. g. ac. *From*, a, ab.—Der. —abugan *To decline*.—acyrran *To avert*.—adón *To do away, cut off*, L.—adrifan *To expel*.—ahylan *To decline*.—anydan *To repel*.—ascyrian *To cut or shear from, to separate*.—ateón *To draw from or away*.—atérán *To tear from, to rob*.—aweorpan *To cast away*.—bigan *Deficere*, B.—bringan *To bring from*.—búgan *To decline*, S.—cuman *To come from*.—cyme *A coming from, descent, progeny*, G.—cynne *A descent, lineage*.—færelð *A departing*, L.—saran *To go from*.—fleón *To flee from*, S.—gewítan *To depart*.—gewrice *In order, by turns*, L.—onascunung *An abomination*.—scipe *A fellowship*, L.—sið *A departure*.—siðian *To depart*, S.—sniðan *To cut off*.—standan *To stand off*.—swingan *To shake off*.—weard *A verse, perverse*.—wis *Very wise*.—wise *Very wisely*.—wisum *With wisdom, very wisely*.
 Framian *To avail*, v. fremian.
 Franca, an; m. *A javelin, lance*.
 Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. *The Franks*.—Franceland, *Frank's land, France*.
 Frasian, *To ask, inquire*, C.
 Frato, fratoho *An ornament*, L. v. fræteu.

FRE

Fréa; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. *The Lord, a lord, master*.—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -laung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gúl- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: úgend-frígea: fríg-dæg: fræ-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—Fréabodian *To speak, declare*.—dremen *To rejoice*.—drihten *A lord*, K.—wraen, e; f. *a royal chain*, K.
 Fréah *free*, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.
 Frean *To ask*, S.
 Freatewung *an ornament*, S. v. fræteu, Der.
 Frec *Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked*.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, sceyd-, sword-, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Frec -a, an; m. *One who is bold*, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice *Dangerously*.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. *Danger, villainess, destruction*.—elsian *To endanger*.—endlic, -enlic *Dangerous*.—ene, -enfull *Dangerous*.—ennes, -nes *Danger, ruin*.—eð *Reproach*, C.—geng *Apostacy*, B.—genga *A fugitive, renegade, apostate*, S.—lic *Dangerous*.—lice *Dangerously*.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely. —nes *Villeness*.—ne stíg *A dangerous path, a precipice*.
 Fréc *Greedy, gluttonous*.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo *A glutton*; lurco.—Fréc-genga *A glutton, devourer, spendthrift*, S.
 Frecen; g. frecne; f. *Danger, peril, woe*, v. frec.
 Fréceo *A glutton*, L.
 Fréc-máse *A tomtit*, v. fréc-máse.
 Frecne *of danger*, v. frecen.
 Frecnes, se; f. *Clammy earth, clay*, S.
 Fred *peace*, S. v. frið.
 Fredan *Sentire*, B.
 Prefelice *saucily*, L. v. fræsele.
 Fréfer *comfort*, v. frófer.
 Fréfrían, p. de; pp. ed, *To comfort, console*.
 Fréfrínd, es; m. *The comforter*.
 Fréfrung, e; f. *Comforting, reconciling, consolation*.
 Fregen *Problema*, L.
 Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen *To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn*.
 Fremdes *of foreign*, v. fremed.

FRE

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange*.
 Fremdnes, se; f. *Strangeness, duelling abroad*, S.
 Freme, an; f: fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] *Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness*.—Freme adj. *Advantageous, good*, K.—Frem-fal *Beneficent, profitable*.—fullice *Beneficially, effectually*.—fulnes *Profitableness, utility*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well*.—sum *Kind, benign, courteous*.—sumlice *Kindly, benignly*.—sumnes *Kindness, benefit, liberality*.—ung, e; f. *Profit, advantage*.
 Fremed *Perfect*, v. freme, ful-, Der.
 Fremed *Foreign, alien, strange*.
 Fremest, fremeð *formest, formeth*, v.
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed *To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit*.
 Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power*.
 Fremð *A guest, stranger*, C.
 Fremðian *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse*, R.
 Fremu *profit*, v. freme.
 Frencise *Belonging to France*.
 Frénd *a friend*, v. fréond.
 Fréndlice *More kindly, bearable*, R.
 Frene *The bit of a bridle*, S. v. fræne.
 Fréo; incl. f. *One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman*.
 Fréo; adj. [Der. fréh] *Having liberty or authority, free*.—-bearn *One free born*.—-beorht *Bright*.—borh *A free pledge, bondman*.—bróðor *An own brother*.—burh; g. -burge *A free city*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gan *To makemaster, to free, honour, love*.—gyld *A free gild or society*.—hyred *Free hired*.—lác *A free offering, a sacrifice*.—læta *One set free*.—lætán sunu *Libertinus*.—lic *Free, liberal, noble, lordly*.—lice *Freely*.—mæg *A relation, kinsman*.—mann *A free man*.—n (Fréon) *To free, honour, love*.—nama *A surname*.—Fréo-nes *Freeness*.—ræd *Ready, quick*.—riht *A free right, right of a free man*.—scipe *Ingeniousness, An*.

H

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *frec*. *Der.*
Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
Fre-ófestlice *Quickly*, S.
Fréoh *free*, v. *fréó*.
Fréola, es; m. [*Der. fréa*] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*.—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*.—dæg *A feast-day*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*.—gear *A feast-year, jubilee*.—gífa *A freedom giver*.—ian *p. ode; pp. od* *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—lice *Solemnly, freely*.—tíd *A feast-time*.—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room*.—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.
Freom *Firm, strong*.—lic *Strong*, &c. v. *form*. *Der.*
Freoma, an; m. *Profit*, S. v. *freme*.
Freomian *to profit*, B. v. *freme*, *Der.*
Fréó-mon *a freeman*, v. *fréó-mann*.
Freomung *profit*, v. *freme*. *Der.*
Fréond; pl. nm. ac. *frýnd*; g. *fréonda*, d. *fréondum*, m. *A friend*.—*Der. prt. of fréón*, v. *fréó*.—*Fréond*—heald *Friend inclined, friendly*.—lár *Friendly counsel*.—láðu *A friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw*.—least, læso *A want of friends*.—lic *Friendlike, amicable*.—lice *Kindly*.—lufu *Friend love, friendship*.—ræden *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends*.
Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.
Fréós *women*, v. *fréó*.
Fréosan; p. *freas*, we *fruron*; pp. *froren* *To freeze*.—*Der. ófer*: forst: *freorig*: *fersc*: *frosc*.
Fréot, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*.—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*.—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—monn *A man of freedom, S.*
Fréoðan *To rub? fricare? S.* *Fréoðe of peace*, v. *fréoðu*.
Fréoðian; p. *ode*; pp. *od*. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect*.

FRI

Fréoðo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh *A city of refuge*.—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund *A protection of liberty*.—scealc *A defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting sway*.—þeawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong *The secure plain*.
Fréoðu, e; f. *Peace, love*.—beácen *A peace token*.—weard *A loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*.—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.
Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan*.
Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.
Fretan, he *frit, fryt*; p. *fræt*: we *fráton*; pp. *freten* *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—*Der. Frétol*: *fréc*, -ne: *fréca*, *ferhð*, *gúð*, *hild*-, *scyld*-, *sweord*-, *wig*-.
Frétere, es; m. *A glutton, S.*
Fréðo *peace*, v. *fréoðu*.
Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*
Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.
Fretwian *To adorn*, S.—*Fretwung* *An ornament*, v. *fræten*, *Der.*
Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*
Fri, *fría* *a lord*, L. v. *fréa*.
Fri; g. m. n. *friges*: g. f. *frígre*, *fríre* *Free*, v. *frig*, *fréó*.—*Fri-wif* *A freewoman*.
Frian *To free*, B.
Fri-borges *of a pledge*, v. *fréó-borh*.
Fric *A devourer*.
Fricca, *friccea*, an; m. *A crier, preacher*.—*Friccan*—scipe *The office of a crier, S.*
Fricgean *to ask*, v. *fregnan*.
Frician *To dance*.
Friclan *To desire, seek for*.
Friclo *An appetite, L.*
Frico *With interest, C.*
Fríend *a friend*, v. *fréond*.
Fríg, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*.—*Frígdæg*, *Fríge dæg* *Fríga's day, Friday*.
Fríg; def. se *fríga*, *frígea*; adj. *Free*, v. *frí*, *fréó*. *Der.*
Friğan *to free*, v. *fréogan*.
Fríge *Wooring, courtship, Ex.*
Frígenes, *frígnys*, *gefrýgnys*, se; f. *An asking, a question*.
Frígnan; p. *fræg*, we *frungon*; pp. *frungen* *To hear, give ear,*

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—*Der. frignan*, *frinan*, *bc*-, *ge*-, *gefrage*: *ungefriglic*.
Fríhtan *To fright, terrify, S.*
Fríhtung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*
Frímdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking*.—*Wíth beon* *To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.
Frimð *a beginning*, v. *frymð*.
Frinan, p. *fran*, we *frunon*; pp. *gefrunon* *To ask, consult*.
Frind *friends*, *Apl.* v. *frýnd*.
Fringan *To hear, K.*
Frío *free*, v. *fréó*, *Der.*
Fríolsend, *fríolsiend*, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*
Fríoðo *peace*, G. v. *fréoðu*.
Frísan; g. a: d. um; ac. an. pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*
Frísca, an; m. *A bitter, S.*
Fríð, es; m. n. t. *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*.—*Der. fréoðu*, *fréoðu*, *fen*:-*Fríð-áð* *An oath of peace*.—*bén* *A prayer for peace*.—*béna* *A peace petitioner, a refugee*.—borh; g. *borges*; m. *Peace or frank pledge*.
 The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—*bót* *A peace offering, compensation*.—*breca*, -*bryca* *A peace breaker*.—*bryce*, *brece*, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*.—*burh*: g. -*burge*; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*.—*candel* *The sun*.—*dóm* *Liberty, freedom*.—*Fríðes* *Peacefully*.—*Fríð-gear* *A year of jubilee*.—*geard* *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*.—*gedál* *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—*gegild*, -*gild* *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property*.—*gegilda* *A peace guild, or companion*.—*georn* *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—*gewrit* *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—*gisel* *A peace pledge, a hostage*.—*hús* *A peace house, an asylum*.—*ian*; p. *ode*; pp. *od*.
 1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—*land* *A land of peace*.—*leas* *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—*lic* *Peaceable*.—*lice* *Peaceably*.—*mæl* *A peace contract*.—*mann* *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*.—*sóc* *A*

FRU

peace refuge, an *asylum*.—
 Frið-splot *A peace spot or place*.—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar*.—
 -stow *A peace-place, an asylum*.—sum *Peacesome, pacific*.
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu*.
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*
 Frocca, frogga *a frog, v. frogga, frosc*.
 Frocc *A nightingale?; luscini-
 nia, L. g. frosc*.
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise*.—Der. lu-, un-
 Frófer; g. frófre; f. *Comfort, solace, convenience, profit*.—
 -bóc *Consolation book*.—gást *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost*.
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; g. ode; pp. od. *To comfort, C. æðfrung, e; f. A comfort, S.*
 frogga, frogga, an; m. *A frog, rana*.—v. *frosc*.
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold*. 2. *Pious, good*.—lan *To be strong*.—lic *Strongly, stout*.—lice *Strongly, effectually*.—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use*.
 From From; a, ab.—awælted *Rolled away, R.*—cuman *To reject, R.*—cyme *A progeny*.—cynn *A race*.—ge-
 witan *To depart*.—healdan *To hold from*.—hweorfan *To turn from*.—lád *A retreat*.—slitnis *A desolation, C.*—swican *To withdraw, desert*.—weard *A departure*.—wearde *adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*
 Fróm Frome, Dorset., S.
 Froman *Perficer, B.*
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey*.
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan*.
 Frosc; g. *frosces, froxes; m. A frog, Le.*—Der. *freosan*.
 Frost frost, v. *forst*.
 Frostig *Frosty, S.*
 Frouer *A faviourer, Ch. 1089*.
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc*.
 Frugnen asked, v. *fregnan*.
 Frum; def. se *fruma; adj. Original, primitive, first*.—Der. *Frum -a, an; m. Beginning, author, founder*.—bearn *First-born*.—cenned *First-begotten, primitive*.—cerr *The first turn*.—cneow *A progenitor*.—cynn *Race, offspring*.

FUG

Frum-gár, es; m; -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince*.—gesceap *The first creation*.—giftu *An original gift, a prerogative*.—
 -gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder*.—heowung *First formation*.—hrægel *A first garment*.—leoht *First light or dawn*.—lic *Springing from, original*.—meolc, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.*—réd *The first ordinance*.—ræden *Original cause or reason*.—rip *The first fruit*.—rípa *A firstling*.—ripe *Early ripe*.—sceat *First creation, the creation*.—
 -sceapen *First-shaped or created*.—sceateas, -sceatas *First fruits*.—setnung, -setting *First setting, foundation*.—slæp *A first sleep*.—spræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant*.—sternn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship*.—stól *An original or paternal dwelling*.—tálu *First evidence or tale*.—tyhtle *First accusation*.—
 -wæstm *First fruit*.—ylde *The elder, of the first age*.
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenuis, L.*
 Frumo the beginning, C. v. *frum*.
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð*.
 Frudnan *To grow old, L.*
 Fry free, v. *freó, Der.*
 Fryccea *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first*.—lic *Primitive, first*.—ð *A beginning*.—ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning*.
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour, v. frymð*.
 Frynd, gefrynd *friends, v. freond*.
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander*.
 Frysan *to freeze, S. v. freosan*.
 Frysca *A bittern, S. v. frisca*.
 Frysisc *Frieic, S.*
 Frys-land *Friesland*.
 Fryt consumes, v. *frétan*.
 Fryð peace, v. *frið, Der.*
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðo *Peace, v. freoðo*.
 Fugel; g. *fugeles, fugles; m. A bird, fowl*.—Der. *carl, cwén, dop-, fen-*. *Fugel-bona A fowl killer*.—cynn *Fowl kind*.—dop *A dipping bird, water-hen*.—ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. *A fowler*.

FWL

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem*.—pyse *The larkspur, Mo.*—wis *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness*.—Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds*.—hwate *Divination by birds*.—lan *To fowl, catch birds*.—lim *Bird lime*.—nett *A bird net*.—ôð *A fowling*.—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird*.—treow *A perch for a bird, S.*—wæl *Destruction of birds, S.*—
 wyll *Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugel, fugul *a bird, v. fugel*.
 Fublas *for fuglas fowls, v. fugel*.
 Fult adj. *Moist, L.*
 Fuhtend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, v. *fechtan*.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n. fulles; g. f. fulre—in composition, denote the *Fulness, completeness or perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. *full*.
 Ful full, v. *full*.
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. *A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried*.
 Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted*.—Der. *fúllan, a: fýlwérg; fýlð*.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault*.—hám; g. *Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy]—hám home, dwelling*] *Fulham, Middelsex*.—
 -lan, icfúlige; p. ode; pp. od. *To foul, rot, corrupt*.—lic *Foul, base*.—lice, cmp. licor; adv. *Fouly, shamefully*.—
 -lne-, -nes, se; f. *Foulness*.—stincende *wine smelling*.—wín *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan -beám *The black alder tree, S.*
 Fúle foulness, v. *fúl*.
 Fulian 1. *To help*. 2. *To baptize, v. fullian*.
 Full, es; n. *A cup*.
 Full; adj. *Full, entire, complete, In composition, ful-, -ful, Der.*—Bealo-, eges, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, prym-, water-, weorð-, -lan, -lic, -luht-, luhtere, -whit: *fyll, wist*.—lan: *fyllan, a-gefyllednes: unafyllendlic: fylst, -an: gefylsta: fultum, mægen: gefultumian: full a cup, medo-, sele*.—Fulberstan *Rumpi, L.*

FUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—brecan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endian *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—fleón *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freólic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, -gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtaum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—getreówe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hárl *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—léast *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scrýd *Fully ready or prepared.*—slaw *Very slow.*—sóð *Most truly.*—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—trúwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrót *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wærlíc *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mulct or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcan *To finish, accomplish.*
Fallaðreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.*
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.*
Fulllice; emp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*
Fulligeað *baptise, v. fullian.*
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh.*
Fulloc *Baptism, L.*
Full-sóð *Full sooth, most truly.*
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwiht *Baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan.*
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—iend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.*
Fulwiht *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihtere *a baptist, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihð *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Funden Found.—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.*
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.*
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma.*
Furð *forth, An. v. forð.*
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. *Further, greater.*
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan.*
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furður *further, v. furðor.*
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.*—Der. hin, út, wæl, -lic; fysan, a: -fæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús; g. m. n. -fúses; g. f. -fúsre *Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.*—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtlend.*
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl *fulness, v. fyll.*
Fyl *death, v. fyll.*
Fyl *a file, v. feol.*
Fylc *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan.*—fyldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait.*—þrý-fyldan *To trippe.*
Fyld-elfen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*
Fylgig *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
Fyligean, fyligan, fylgean, fli-an; p. de *To follow, succeed.*
Fylniges, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fullness, repletion.*—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. *also, fyll, es; m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle *of a fall.*—seóc *A lunatic.*—seócnes *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*
Fyll *Wild thyme; serpillam, L.*
Fylled *Skinned, B.*
Fyllen *Omenum, L.*
Fylleð-róð *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.*
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fylst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*
Fylstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð *Filth, impurity, L.*
Fyl-wérig *Fell or slaughter weary.*
Fýnd *enemies, v. feónd.*
Fyndan *to find, v. findan.*
Fyndele *Inventio, B.*
Fyne *Allugo, B.*
Fynegean, fynigean *To become musty, filthy.*
Fynger *a finger, S. v. finger.*
Fynig *Musty, S. L.*
Fyor *life, v. flor.*
Fyr *far, v. feor.*
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæl, heaðo, lig, wæl.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—béta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—byrne *A fire burning, a fire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croc *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres *god The fire god, Vulcan.*

FYR

Fyr-feax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mæl *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrclian *To bring upon, Ch.* 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran.—Fyrd-cweft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—eene *A warlike youth*.—færelð, es; m. -fær, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—neat *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sôcn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or wagon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fyrdian *To further, promote.*

FYR

Fyrdingnes *promotion, v. fyrdringnes*.

Fyren a crime, v. firen, & Der.

Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.

Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin*.

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.

Fyr-faran *To travel far*.

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleógan*.

Fyræn a mountain, v. firæn.

Fyrh a furrow, v. fur.

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. fær. Der.

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—

—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stream *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.

Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fyrrefarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fyræn The heel, L.

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite*.

Fyrst, first, adj. *First*.

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferð.

GAD

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.

Fyrðringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne a fire, v. fyr.

Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea.

To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fýðer; g. fýðres; pl. nm. ac.

fýðru; n. *A feather, wing*.

—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*

—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—seyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fyxas fishes; pl. of floc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beah *a garland*; *g*.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; *g*. wáges.—Burh *a town*; *g*. burge.—Beorh *a hill*; *g*. georges.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed *ie lufige I love, lufigende loving, and not lufie, or lufiende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád*.

Gaarlecc *garlic, S. v. gár-leac*.

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást*.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyðdig, gyddig; gyðigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gád-

isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

GÆR

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.
 Gadinca Mutinus, fascinum obscœnum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.
 Gador-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.
 Gadian, gadrigean To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.
 Gæyea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gawck.—Gæces sūr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gád.
 Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S.
 Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.
 Gædrian to gather, v. gaderian.
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfl, gæfl, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gægl and Der. v. gagol, & Der.
 Gæleð, gæleð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.
 Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.
 Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.
 Gæle Saffron, L.
 Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.
 Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.
 Gænnen pleasure, v. gamen.
 Gænnian, gæmian, gæmian To play, game.
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gæugang Pregnant? Th. L.
 Gæn-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.
 Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb.—græne Grass green.—hoppa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.—swýn Grasshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow.
 Gærsame, an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.

GAG

Gæst Green like grass, S.
 Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.
 Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsses: d. gæsse Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.
 Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—liðe Guest kind, hospitable.—liðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston Afflicted, Ex.
 Gæt a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.
 Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.
 Gaful-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.
 Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—bærnes Wantonness.

GAM

Gagul-suillan To gargle, S.
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rám-gal Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Balo-, médu-, wín-: gálsa: gúllan: geóla: geól-æcan.—Gál-ferðð A lustful mind, lust.—freolas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—seipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, B.—smerec Light, laughing, giggling.—wræne Lecherous.
 Galan, he gæð; p. gól, we gólan; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallian.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skillful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leoð An incantation song, a charm, spell.—Galdrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantater, enchanter.
 Galga, gealga, an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallows-minded.—treow, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.
 Galileisc Galilean.
 Galleas Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricē The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Sobriety, S.
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.
 Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.
 Gul-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The kingdom of France, S.
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.
 Gambe a tax, v. gombe.
 Gamel Old, v. gamol.
 Gamēn, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-ian, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Jamian *to game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gammigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gæst; he gæð; we gáð; imp. gá, gág; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, *To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: gena, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sæ-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: oengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
 Gán gaped, clove, v. gínan.
 Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. *A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, *to gang, go, v. gán.*
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fêðe *A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Gæanian, geanian, geanan; p. eðe; pp. ed. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
 Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*
 Gangung, e; f. *A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Et-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gar-Danes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—ge-trum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—ræs, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—sceg [*spear reed or rush,*] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wi-gend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; m. *S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*
 Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gæsen.
 Gást, es; m. 1. *The breath.*
 2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cýning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
 Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hár *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heued *Goat's head, Durham, S.*
 Gát a gate, v. geát.
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gaeul *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
 Gaeoloc *a javelin, S. v. gafoloc.*
 Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.
 Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
 Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride*; and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbrian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; conj. *And, also;—Ge—ge, both—and, as well—as.*
 Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. gese.*
 Geac, es; m. 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lisc *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Geác also, likewise, v. eác.
 Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—ac-nung *Conceiving.*—acniend-lic *Pregnant, v. ge-cacnian.*
 -acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; f. *Inquiry.*
 -áðed diseased, v. áðlian.
 Geaðon *Together.*—Der. On-: gæðre, æt-, on-, to-: gegaðor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gædeling: gegaða: gegaderian.—Geador-tengan *To continue.*
 Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*
 -æfenlæcan *To imitate.*
 -æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; p. eðe; pp. ed. *To appreciate, praise.*—æhtend *lic That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; f? *Prosperity, riches.*
 -ælged Coloured, tanned.
 -æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. car-nian.*
 -ærwe Perverse, L.
 -æswiced *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; n. *Nature, prop-erty, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu*.
 Geafi, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnienðlic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*
 Ge-áhnian *To take as his own.*
 -áhnung *Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahüge values.
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gylðan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge *wanton, S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga: gealla, eorð.—Gealh-, gealg-mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geame *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, *Yet, C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbíðian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-ancsumed *Vexed.*
 Dean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*
 -andetan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angsumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*
 —hwyrt *A returning, con-*

GEA

version, turning.—gingian To reply.
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlécan *To unite, atone, S.*
 -ánlican *To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp *Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn-, æð.—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, *e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Gearð, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearð-lic Worldly, S.*
 Gearð, *e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Gear ready.—*wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Gearc *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearwe *yarrow, v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, *e; f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GEB

gyrle: *gearwe: gyrstan, -dæg: gyrr, gryn: begyrn- nian: garsum, garisum: gearsuma.—Gearo-lice Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears *grass, v. gears.*
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, *gearwa, v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, *gearwan, gearwe-gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyrran, gearcian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, *gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*
 -asmýred *Smearred, anointed.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*
 Geát, *gát, es; n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, *a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bíðan.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíðan.*
 -bædd *Driven, compelled.*
 -bæld *Animated.*
 -bær, *e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, department, demeanour.*

GRB

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardsness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bærscepe *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte *bridled, v. bétan.*
 -ban, es; *n. A proclamation, edict, ban.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; *f. A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearseype *A feast.*
 -beaten *Heaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; *n. 1. A prayer, petition, supplication. 2. A command, demand.—bigen Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; *m. A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; *f. A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-ghit *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory. -igan To pray.—mann A praying man, a supplicant.—rædenn The office of prayer, prayer.—stow A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. Crookedness, S.—begendlic Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.—bénlic Prayerlike, unlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.*
 Gebeor, es; *m. A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beorc *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges of *a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

GEB

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; *g. -beorges; m. A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, *v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorhnes, se; *f. A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, es; *m. 1. A drinking party, feast, entertainment. 2. An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -béran *To bear.*
 -bred *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; *n. A bridle.*
 -betered *Bettered, amended.*
 -beterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; *f. A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -biegan *To buy.*
 -bicnian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bienigende, -bienigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bienung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bígean *To bend, turn.*
 -bíge *A case, L.*
 -bígednys, se; *f. A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. bycgan.*
 -bihð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bíndan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bírgan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; *f. An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. bite-risn*

GRB

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan *1. To blend, mix, mingle. 2. To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; *p. ode; pp. od. To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. -blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówan *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To book, register or enter in a book. 2. To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.—bodian To command, tell, offer.—bodescipe A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*
 -bohtrescipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, envired, L.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, S.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bunnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness.*
 -bréðan, brégan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -bregðas; *pl. m. Deceits.*
 -brægðnes, se; *f. Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; *n. A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredðan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. bréðan.*
 -breggan *To frighten.*
 -bregðnes, se; *f. Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brengris *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bríðlian *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-bríh *lucid.*
-bríngan *To bring.*
-bríttian, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
-broc *Pain, affliction.*—**broc**
-seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
-brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
-brocen *Broken.*
-brocen exercised, v. **brúcan**.
-broden *Taken away, S.*
-brogd *Dread, Ex.*
-bróhte *Brought.*
-broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
-brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*
ted.
-brósnung *A decaying.*
-brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
-brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
-bróðorscipe, es; m. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
-bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
-brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
-browen *Cooked.*
-brúcan *To eat.*
-brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
-brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
-bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
-búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swerve from, revolt.
-búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
-búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
-bún *inhabited.*—land *In-*
habited land, v. búan.
-bunden *Bound.*
-bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor.—**geriht** *A far-*
mer's right.
Ge-búrhscipe, **ge-búrscipe**, es;
A neighbourhood.
-burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
-bycgan *To buy.*
-bycnian *To beckon.*
-bydan *To abide, v. bídan.*
bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
-byld *Boldness, courage.*
-byld *Bold, courageous.*
-byldan; pp. -**byld** *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
-bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
-bylded *Disdained, S.*
Ge-byrd, e; f. **ge-byrde**, es;
 n. **gebyrdo**; f. *incl. 1. A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence.—tid Time
of birth.

GEC

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
-byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*
L.
-byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
-byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
-byrð *bears, v. bérán.*
-byrgde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
-byrged *Buried.*
-byrhte *Declared, L.*
-byrian *To raise, bury.*
-býrian, **býrgan**, -**bíran**; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
-byrigednes *A burial.*
-byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
serment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. To brew.
-byrnan *To burn, consume.*
-byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
-bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
-býsmerian *To deride.—býs-*
merung, -býsmrung A de-
riding, mocking, S.
-bysnian *To give an example.*
-bysnung *An example.*
-bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure.—byt-
lian To build.—bytlung A
building.
-cælan *To cool.*
-cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
-cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
-cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
-camp *Warfare.*
-cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
-capitulod *Headed, L.*
-ceahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
-cealfe *Incalved, S.*
-ceáplan *To buy, purchase.*
-cearfán *To kill, cut off, R.*
-ceás *chose, v. ceósan.*
-cegan, -**ceigan**, -**cigeán** *To*
call, to call together, L.
-celan *To cool.*
Ge-cel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
-celnes *Coolness.*
-cend-límu *Genitalia, L*
-cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
-cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
-cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
-ceolan *To cool.*
-ceósan *To choose.*
-cerran *To turn, return.*
-cerringe *A turning.*
-cian, -**cigan** *To call, L.*

GEC

Ge-cíd *Strife.*
-cídán *To chide.*
-cígednes, se; f. *A calling,*
profession.
-cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
-cist *chooses, v. ceósan.*
-cíð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
-claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
-clæmian *To smear, M.*
-clæusian *To purify, cleanse.*
-clænsung *A cleansing.*
-clæsnian *To cleanse.—clæs-*
nung A cleansing, L.
-cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
fian.
-clibs, -**clebs**, -**cleps**, -**clysp.**
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
-cliht *Gathered together, S.*
-clútod *Clouded, patched, nail-*
ed.
-clyfian *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
-clypian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
-clyster; g. -**clystres**; n. *A*
cluster.
-cñaw *Witness, L.*
-cnáwan *To know.*
-cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread,*
knead.
-cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
-cneord-lácan *To study, be*
diligent.—cneordlice Dili-
gently.—cneordlice Diligently.
-cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
-cneowian *To bend the knee.*
-cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
-cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
-cnocian *To knock, beat*
-cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
-cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
-cnosu *Collisions, L.*
-cnucian *To knock, L.*
-cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
-cnycel *Knuckled, crooked.*
-cnyclende *Knuckling.*
-cnyrd-lácan *To study.—*
-cnyrdnes, -**cnyordnes**, *Stu-*
dy, diligence, An.
-cnysan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
-cnyt, -**cnytt** *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
-cócnian *To cook, S.*
-comp *Conflict, agony, C.*
-cope, -**coplic** *Fit, proper.*
-cópænd, -**cosped**, *Fettered,*
L.
-cören *Chosen, select, beloved.*
-cörenlic *Eligible.—cören-*
lice Chaucely.
-córēnes *A choice.*
-corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
-costan, -**costnian**, *To tempt.*

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craeft *Art.*
 -craeftged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Died, v.*
 -cringan, -cringan *To cringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se gecristeneda *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -crôd *Collected? Ex.*
 -crupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cuoeðen *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -cundelic *Natural.*
 -cunnian *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cûð *known, v. cunnan.*
 -cwæðan *To say.*
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*
 -cwenen *said, pp. of cwæðan.*
 -cweelled *Killed.*
 -cweuman *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased. —*
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing. —cwemlic Agreeable, well pleased. —cwemlice Agreeably, pleasingly. —cwemnes A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwéðan *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwid-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwilman *To kill.*
 -cwime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, treat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cýnd, -cýnd, es; n. also e; f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition. 2. Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness. —bôc A book of generation, Genesis. —elic Natural. —elice Naturally. —lim The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia. —nes, se; f. A nation. —riht Natural right. —*

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Genuine, genial, natural. —lic Natural. —lice Naturally. —lic-lim The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cýrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cýrran *To return.*
 -cýrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cýssan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cýst chose, v. ceóssan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-dæfneð *Ought, v. -dafan.*
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitly, v.*
 -dælan *To separate. —*
 -ledlice *Apart, separately. —*
 -dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian. -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behove, to be fit or proper. Often used impersonally, as It behoves, it concerns, it ought. —dæfelic, -dafenlic Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable. —dafenigendlice Consequently. —dafenlice Fitly, properly. —dafenlicnes An opportunity. —dafsium Agreeing, becoming.*
 -dafnian, v. dafan.
 -dál, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part. —land Partible or common land.*
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf *dived, v. -dufan.*
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild fit, proper, convenient, agreeable. —dæfelice Quiet, fit. —dæfelice Property, fitly, decently, commodiously. —dæfen Due, congruous, convenient, S. —dæfenlic Due, proper. —dæfnes, se; f. Quietness, mildness.*
 -dæftlice *Decently, opportunely.*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -dëman *To judge.*
 -dëmed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deofol-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour. —deorfnys, se; f. Tribulation. —deorf-sium Afflictive.*
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*
 -dician *To mound.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian.*
 -diernan *To lie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duran.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*
 -doeman *To judge, B.*
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dón *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*
 -drefnes *A disturbance.*
 -dreg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreg.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*
 -dreg, -dreg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -dreas *overthrew, v. -dreósan.*
 -drëcan; p. -drëhte; pp. -drëht *To vex, afflict, An. —drec-dnes Tribulation. —drecte Oppressed.*
 -drëfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend. —drëfedlic Troublesome. —drefednes, -drefednes, -drefnes, ged-rëfnes, se; f. Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -drëht *oppressed, v. drëcan.*
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

GED

Ge-drencia; *p.* -drenete *To drown.*
 dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.* —dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreósan, *p.* dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihpa, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Caecare, L.*
 -drof *Muddy, v.* drof. —drofednys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Draven out, S.*
 -druncian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfð; *p.* -deáf, *we*
 -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfan.
 -dwellan, -dwelan; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwerucs, *se; f.* *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollice *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsom *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwelian.
 -dwyld *an error, v.* dwild.

GEE

Ge-dwymer, -dwymor *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dýne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v.* dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-
 -elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—
 -dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-
 -ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-láccan *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v.* gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eácian, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.*
 od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eácunng, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eáðmédan, -eádmettan, *p.* medde, *mette; pp.* meded, *met* *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmódian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmódlíce *Humbly.*
 -eáðleánian *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -eann *Yeaning, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v.* eardian.
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit,*
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eáðmódian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *Theý blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbd.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v.* écan.
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -educucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To revive.*
 -edlécian *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, *es; m.* *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlécian.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

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GEF

Ge-edstaðlung *A repairing.*
 -edstaðellian *To restore.*
 -edþrawen *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -efenlécian *To be like.*—efenlécæstre, *an; f.* *A female imitator.*—efenlécung *An imitation.*
 -efned *Ebened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geafl.
 Ge-efsod *shaved, v.* efsian.
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v.* égesian.
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.
 -elnode *contended, v.* elnian.
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitan *To equal.*
 -enegd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.
 -endebednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v.* -gangan.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v.* yrsian.
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.
 Gees *geese, v.* gós.
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -eðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlécian *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v.* gif.
 Ge-fá, ge-fáh; *pl.* ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*
 -fædere, *an; f.* *A godmother.*
 -fædrén *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v.* -fegan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

GEF

Ge-fer a journey, going, v. fer.
 -færan To go, to act.
 -færen Dead.
 -færnes, se; f. A transmigration, S.
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe A society, company, college.
 -fæstan To commit.
 -fæstan; pp. ed. To fast.—
 -fæstnian To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.
 -fæstian to fetch, send for.
 -fættian, -fættian; p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.
 -fægan Glad, v. fægan.
 -fæganian, -fæganian To rejoice.
 -fåh, -fåh-mon An enemy.
 -fåhon rejoiced, v. -fåhan.
 -fallan To fall, C.
 -fana A standard, S.
 -fandian, pp. od. To try, L.
 -fangen taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.
 -fara a companion, v. gefera.
 -faran. 1. To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.
 Gefe, of a gift, v. gifu.
 Ge-fæa, an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.
 -fæah, rejoiced, v. gefian.
 -fæht Fought.
 -fælden Folded.
 -fæalic Pleasant, joyous.—
 -fæalice Pleasantly.
 -fæallan To fall, fail.
 -fæan to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fåhan.
 Gefearh-sugu A farrowing sow, S.
 Ge-fearred Withdrawn, C.
 -fæax, Haired.
 -fæaxode Haired.
 -fæccan, fæccan To fetch.
 -fed Fed, nourished.
 -federe, an; f. A nurse, god-mother.
 -fægan, p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.
 -fæge, es; n. A joining, juncture.
 -fæge; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fægednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fæg-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—
 -fægingc, -fægung Joining, composing.
 -fægean To rejoice.
 -fæhen rejoiced, v. fåhan.
 -fæig A rule, manner, S.
 -fæingca Pages, L.
 -fælan, p. de. To feel, perceive.
 -felled Filled, finished.—fællendlic Filling up, S.

GEF

Ge-fælnes, se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.
 -fælsode Expiated.
 -feng took, v. fón.
 -feó am glad, v. -feón.
 -feoh, es; n. Pleasure, joy.
 -feohan to rejoice, Le. v. fåhan.
 -feoh, -fioht, es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.
 -feohian To fight.
 -feol Fell upon, insisted.
 -feoll Forgetfulness, S.
 -feón, ic ge-feó; p. ge-feah; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.
 -feormian To entertain, cleanse, eat up.
 Gefer, es; n. A company, society.
 Ge-fera, an, m. [fer, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.
 -færan To journey.
 -fercod Supported.
 -færian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.
 -fer-læcan To keep company, accompany, associate.
 -fern Formerly, of old, S.
 -fer-rædenn, e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.
 -ferrædnes, se; f. A society.
 -ferscipe, es; m. Fellowship.
 -fæstnian To fasten, Cd.
 -fetelsod Belted, adorned with a belt.
 -feterian; p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.
 -feðerian, -fæðerian; p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.
 -fetian, -fetigean To fetch.
 -fette, -fetod Sent for.
 -fian To hate.
 -fæ Deceit, G.
 -fåhan; p. -fæah; we -fåhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.
 -fåht a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feoh.
 -fild a field, v. feld.
 -fillan, -filleddes, Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.
 -findan To find.
 -findig Capable, catching, S.
 -finegod mouldy, v. finie.
 -fioht war, v. -feoh.
 -frenodon Sinned.

GEF

Ge-fæðerian to feather, v. feðerian.
 -fæðshámian; p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.
 -fæðscnes Incarnation.
 -flea Trifles, B.
 -flearð Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.
 -fleman, -flieman To drive away.
 -flew flowed, v. flówan.
 -fliman To flee, to take to flight, Le.
 -flit A fan to clean corn, S.
 -flit Contention, strife.—flita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fliten Contended.—flitfull, -flitfullic Contentious.—flitfulness Contentious.—flit-georn Contentious.—flitlice By strife.—flitmælum Contentiously, by strife.
 -flitt Schism, rent, B.
 -flóta, an; m. A floater, swimmer, B.
 -flyman To rout.
 -flyt A fan, B.
 Gefo Grace, C.
 Ge-fæoded fed, v. fædan.
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.
 -fol giving such, full.
 -fole people, a troop, v. fole.
 -folgian To fill? imple? L.
 -fón To take.
 -fór Went.
 -forht Timid.
 -formian To entertain.
 -forðian To further.
 -forwearðan To perish.
 -forword Agreed upon, covenanted, bargained.
 -fót-cypsed Bound with fetters.
 -fræge, es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.
 -fræge Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.
 -frægnan To inquire, know, C.
 -fræpgian To accuse, revenge, C.
 -frætian To devour, C. v. frætian.
 -frætewian, -frætewian, pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætwdnes An ornament.
 -fragude Embraced, R.
 -frasan To ask, C.
 -frea To free; liberare, L.
 -frecnod Evil minded, angered.
 -fredan, p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.

G E F

Se-fredendlic Sensible, perceptible.—*frednes*, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*
-fréfred, -od. *Consolated.*
-frega? *Known, G.*
-freguan *To inquire*, v. *-frignan*.
-fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect.*
-fremian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*
fremman *To effect, perform.*
-freód, *-freóde* *freed, set at liberty*, v. *freón*.
-freogan *To free, emancipate.*
-freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S.*
-freólsod, -frýlsod *Consecrated, freed*, v. *freolsian*.
-freóðian *To set apart.*
-fregian *To accuse, S.*
-frian *To free, C.*
-frigean *To hear, learn.*
-frigade *Embraced, C.*
-frignan, -*fregnan*, *To learn by asking, to inquire.*
-frihtan *To frighten.*
-frinan *To ask, know.*
-friðod, -*friðode* *Saved, protected, delivered.*
-frozen *frozen*, v. *frysan*,
-frugnon *inquired*, v. *fregnan*.
-frunon *asked*, v. *frinan*.
-frygnys *A question, v. frigenes.*
-frýnd *Friends.*
-fryðed *Freed, S.*
-fryðsum *Safe, fortified.*
-fullan *to fill*, *L. v. fyllan*.
-fullfremman *To perfect.*
-fullian *To baptize.*
-fultumian *To help.*—*fultumend* *A helper.*
-fulwian; *pp. lwod*, *luhtod. To baptize*, v. *fullian*.
-funden *found*, v. *findan*.
-fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
-funгон *took*, v. *fón*.
-fyllan *To pollute.*
-fylc *A troop, people.*—*fylceo* *Camps, forts, S.*
-fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
fylde *Cut down.*
-fyllan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy.*
-fyllled *Cut down, destroyed.*
-fyllnednes, se; *f. 1. A fulness, perfection, finishing.*
2. Support, assistance.
-fyllendlic; *adj. Filling.*
-fyllung, e; *f. A fulness, S.*
-fýst *Help.*—*fýlsta*, an; *m.*
-fýstend, es; *m. A helper,*

G E G

an assistant.—*fýlstan* *To help.*
Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies*, v. *feónd*.
-fýndig *Capable.*
-fýrht, -*fýrhted* *Fearing, afrighted, doubting.*
-fýrn *Long ago, of old.*—
-fýrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity.*
-fýrðrian *To promote.*
-fýsed *Hastened, prepared.*
-fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet.*
-fýðered *Feathered, winged.*
-gada? an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*
-gaderian *To gather.*—*gaderscipe* *Wedlock.*—*gaderung* *A congregation, collection, collect.*—*Lichoman* *gaderung* *Carnis copulatio.*
-gador-wist *A feasting.*
-gæde *A collection, congregation.*
-gæderednes, se; *f. -gæderung*, e; *f. A gathering together.*
-gæderian *To gather.*
-gælen, -*galen* *Enchanted.*
-gæncg *A society, meeting.*
-gærwan *To prepare.*
-gaf *Base, S.*
-gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
-gân *To go, observe.*
-gang *An event, a fate.*
-gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue*, v. *gân*.
-gealt *keep, hold*, *L. v. -healdian*.
-gearclan *To prepare.*
-gearcung *A preparation.*
-gearwian, -*gearwigean* *To prepare, procure.*
-gearwung *A preparation.*
-geuge *A congress, meeting, Le.*
-geuge, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
-gered, -*gerwed*, -*girwed* *Clothed, S.*
-gerela, -*gyrela*, -*gyrla*, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*
-gereled, -*gerled* *Clothed, L.*
-gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother.*
-gimmod *Set with gems, S.*
-gired *Adorned, Cd.*
-girla *a garment, v. -gerela.*
-girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe.*
-giuan *To desire, L.*
-gladian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden.*

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; *f. A gladdenning, delight, S.*
-glæncan, -*glengcan*, -*glengcan*, *p. de*; *pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose.*
-glendrian *To cut down headlong, S.*
-glengan *To adorn.*
-glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
-glidan *To glide.*
-glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
Gegn-cwide, es; *m. A saying again, an answer.*
Gegnes burh *Gainborough.*
Ge-gnidan *To rub, S.*
Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L.*
Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against.*
Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*
Ge-gnysan *To dash against.*
-godian *To please, enrich.*
-gogud *Relying on, L.*
-golden *Paid, performed.*
-gong, -*gang* *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
-gongan *To go over.*
-goten *poured out, melted.*
Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
-grapian *To grope, touch.*
-greatod *Enlarged, L.*
-gremian *To irritate, provoke.*
-grétan; *p. -grette, To greet.*
-gréwð *groves, v. grówan.*
-grin *A snare, L.*
-grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L.*
-grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.*
-gripe *A gripe, seizing.*
-gripan *To gripe.*
-gripennis, -*gripnes*, se; *f. A taking, seizing.*
-gríðian *To make peace.*
-grunded *Grounded, founded, C.*
-grunden *ground, v. grindan.*
-grund-weallian *To found.*
-gyddode *sang, v. geddian.*
-gyfan *to bestow, v. gifan.*
-gyld *Gilded, S.*
-gylda, *gylda*, *gilda*, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*
-gyldan *To pay.*
-gyldscipe *A society.*
-gyltan *To become guilty, offend*
-gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
-gyimmod *Set with gems, S.*
-gyrela, -*gyryla* *A garment, S.*

GEH

Ge-gyrian; *p. ode; pp. od. wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.
 -gyrnendlic *Desirable.*
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*
 -habban *To have, v. habban.*
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*
 -háda, an; *m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.*—hádan *To ordain, consecrate.*—háded-mann *An ordained man, a priest.*—hádeda *One ordained, a priest.*
 -hæbban *To have, S.*
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.*
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*
 -hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden.*
 -hæged *hedged, v. hegian.*
 -hælan *To heal.*—hælgung *A sanctuary.*
 -hæld *A keeping, regarding.*
 -hæled *Safe, secure, good.*
 -hæman *To cohabit.*
 -hænan *To accuse, C.*
 -hænd *Near, S.*
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.*—hæp-lic *Equal, even, like.*
 -hæt *Made warm.*
 -hétan *to promise, v. -hátan.*
 -hafa *have, v. habban.*
 -hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*
 -haglan *To have an opportunity, L.*
 -hál *Entire, whole.*
 -halan *To feed, C.*
 -hald *A regarding, L.*
 -haldan *To keep, hold.*—hald-ing *A holding, keeping.*
 -haldre *better, v. -hæled.*
 -halgian *To consecrate.*
 -halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*
 -halgung *A consecration.*
 -halian *To heal, save, C.*
 -halsian *To beseech, L.*
 -hámettan *To appoint a home.*
 -hát *A promise, vow.*—hát-land *Land of promise.*
 -hata, an; *m. A hater, an enemy.*
 -hátan, hétan, *pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, order.*
 -hátan *called, v. hátan.*
 -hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*
 -hatude *heated, v. hatian.*
 -hawade *Looked around.*
 -head *Exalted, L.*
 -heafðod-ring, es; *m. Samothracius annulus, L.*
 -heah *High, S.*
 -heahrendlic *Eminent.*

GEH

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L.*
 -heald *Held, safe.*
 -healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve, hold, reserve.* 2. *To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.*—healdsum *Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste*—healdsumnes *A keeping.*
 -healgian *To consecrate.*
 -healtsumnes *Captivity.*
 -heapan *To heap up, L.*
 -heaðerud *Restrained, K.*
 -heaw *A grinding.*
 -heawan *To hew, cut.*
 -hede *Seized, L.*
 -héded *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*
 -heende *humbled, v. -hende.*
 -hefuldad *Orsus, L.*
 -hefigod, -hefegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meeting.*
 -heige *A meadow, S. v. -hæge.*
 -helan *To hide.*
 -hélán *To heal, L. v. héalán.*
 -held *A keeping, L.*
 -helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.*
 -helpan *To assist, preserve.*
 -hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*
 -henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*
 -hende *What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring.*—hendán *To lay hold of.*
 -hende, -hened *humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.*—hendnes *Nearness.*
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*
 -heold *A regard, L.*
 -heoran *To hear.*
 -heordnes, -heordung *A custody, keeping.*
 -heort, -heorted; *cmp. ra.* *Hearted, animated, courageous.*
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.*
 -hered *praised, v. herian.*
 -hergian, -herian, *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.*—hernes, se; *f. A hearing.*
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience, An.*
 -hét *promised, v. -hátan.*
 -Gehhól *Christmas.*
 Ge-hicgan, ge-hicggan, ge-hicgean, ge-higgan *To study, search out.*
 -hieuan *To humble, L.*

GEH

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*
 -hihtan *To hope, rejoice, cease.*
 -hilt *A hilt, handle.*
 -hiltst *keepst, v. -healdau.*
 -hinan *To oppress.*
 -hindred *Hindered.*
 -hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*
 -hiowian, -hiwian *To form, pretend.*
 -híran *To hear, An.*
 -hírnas *A report, S.*
 -hiscian *To hate.*
 -hispan *To mock, Le*
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*
 -hiwung *A pretence.*
 -hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ez.*
 -hlænian *To make lean or thin.*
 -hlænsoð *made lean, S.*
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*
 -hlaðen *Invited.*
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ez.*
 -hleod *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*
 -hleoð *Agreeable.*
 -hleow *A lowing.*
 -hlepa, an; *m. A companion, robber, G. v. -hlyta.*
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v. -hleod.*
 -hlidad, -hlyd *Covered.*
 -hlilian *To deride.*
 -hlionian *To recline, C.*
 -hlioran *To pass over, v. leoran*
 -hlið *Laughter, S.*
 -hlið *A covering, Cd.*
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*
 -hloðon *laden, v. hládan.*
 -hlóf *A bellowing, Le.*
 -hlot *A lot.*
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*
 -hlow, -hleow *A lowing of beasts.*
 -hlutrad *Purified, L.*
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.*
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*
 -hlyst *Hearing.*—hlystan *To listen, obey.*—hlystful *Listening, disposed to hear.*
 -hlyta, hlita, an; *m. He who has the same lot, a companion.*
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*
 -hnad *A conflict, fight.*
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; *An outcry, din, conflict.*
 -hnesclan, -hnyscan *To soften, S.*
 -hnycned *Bending down, S.*
 -hoered *Heard, R.*
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, determined, despised.*

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradlan *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hreás *Rushed.*
 -hreáw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hreflan *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*
 -hrehnung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreošan *To rush.*
 -hrewan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrifed *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of. 2. To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, E.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.—hrisnelic Necessary, C.*
 -hrist *falls, v. hreošan.*
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hróre, -hréro *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -bryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Souls, Ez. v.*
 Gehðu, e; f. gehðo f. *incl. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought. 2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðum *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -hul *Christmas, S.*
 -husan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hús-scipe *A house, L.*

GRH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—hused-snægl A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.—hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwilcnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L. — hwitod Whitened, L.*
 -hwofen *Returned.*
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrð *Turns; -hwyrfed turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyrftnian, -hwyrftnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrpan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hydnes, se; f. *An inn.*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.—hyhtan To hope.—hyhtlic Seasonable, fit, commendous, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmated, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt *keeps, v. -healdan.*
 -hynan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heáh.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes, se; f. *A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hyrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hyrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.—hýrsumlice Obediently.—hýrsumian To obey.—hýrsumnes Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyacan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyapan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.—hyssendlic Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðlican *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.—hywung a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase. v. écan.—icendlic Added to, adjective.—icendlic nama a noun adjective, S.*
 -íchte, -íhton *added, v. ícan.—íhtnys, se; f. An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illeroceð? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -inseglian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irman *To make an inroad.*
 -iúced *yoked, v. iúcian.*
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -lacad *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; he -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -læðan *To lead.—læðenlic What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. læf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed? *left; pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lendon landed, *An. v. landian.*
-lengan To lengthen, draw out, *S.*
-lær Void, empty, *S.*
-læred Taught, skilful.—*lærednes*, *se*; *f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
-læstan To last, continue, follow.
-læswod fed, *v. læswian.*
-lætan To let go, omit.
-læte, *es*; *n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
-læwed A layman, *S.*
-læfan; *p. ede*; *pp. cd. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
-lagod Sanctioned by law, *L.*
-lagu A flood, sea.
-lamp happened, *v. -limpan.*
-landian. 1. To land, arrive.
 2. To enrich with lands or possessions, *S.*
-lang Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.
-langian To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.
-last Path, duty, *L.*
-laðgan To call for, *L.*
-laðian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
-laðung, *e*; *f. A congregation, church.*
-latian To delay, *L.*
-laured Belonging to laurels, *S.*
Geld A compensation, society.
Geldan To pay, *S.*
Gelde? Yeaned, brought forth, *L.*
Gelden golden, *v. gyldan.*
Ge-læf Ance, license.
-leafa, *an*; *m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —*leāfan*, —*lyfan* To believe.
 —*leāfful* Believing, faithful, holy.—*leāffulnes* Faithfulness, belief, trust.—*leāffleas* Faithless, *v.*—*leāffleāst*, *geleāffyst* Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.—*leāffic* What may be believed, credible.—*leāfnes*; *se*; *f. Confidence, shrewdness.*—*leāfnes-word* A confidence or password.—*leāffsum* Faithful, credible, credulous.
-leāf-hris A leafy bough, *S.*
-leāh Deceived, lied.
-leahtrian To accuse, corrupt, *L.*
-leānian To render, repay.
-leās False.
-leāst Carelessness, negligence, *S.*
-leccan To wet, moisten.
-legd Tossed to and fro, *S.*
-legged Laid down, *S.*

Ge-lecnian To cure.
-led laid, *v. lecgan.*
-ledd Malleable, ductile.
-lefan To believe, deliver.
-lestie Trusted, allowed.
-lefenscipe Permission, excuse.
-lefst believest, for —*lyst.*
-legd laid, *pp. of lecgan.*
-legen laid, *v. lecgan.*
-leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
-lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
-lenda, —*landa*, *an*; *m. A rich man, S.*
-lendian, —*lendian* To land, *An.*
-lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
-leng belonging to, quickly, *v. -lang.*
-lent approached, *v. -landian.*
-leod, *es*; *m?* A countryman, citizen.
-leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
-leofst believest, for —*lyst.*
-leogan To lie, falsify.
-leoran To depart, die, permit.
 —*leore*, *es*; *n. Departure.*—*leorednys* A departing, passing, emigration.—*leornes* Departure, death, *An.*
-leornian To learn, read, inquire.
Gelese, *es*; *n. Care, study, learning.*
Ge-leowan To feed, *C.*
-let An ending, a meeting, *L.*
-leðred Lathered, *S.*
-lettan To hinder, delay, let.
Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*
Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah*; *pp. ge-lewed.* To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.
-lewend, *es*; *m. A traitor, S.*
-lic Like.—*lica*, *an*; *m. Evenness, equality.* —*lice* likewise, in like manner, also, as.—*liced* Likened, *C.*
 —*lic-gemaca* A compeer, *S.*
 —*licnes* A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.—*licost* One most like, a twin.
-licetan, —*liccetan* To pretend, flatter, *S.*
-licgan To lie together, *L.*
-licgean To loiter, delay.
-lician To please, delight. —*licung* A liking.
-liden Sailed, *v. liðan.*
-lietan, —*lifan* To believe.
Geliese care, learning, *v. gelese.*
Ge-lifdest Believedst, *v. ge-lyfan.*
-lifedlice lawfully, *S.*
-lifstestan To make alive, *S.*
-lifgean, —*lifian* To live, *L.*
-ligan To lie down, *L.*
-ligen Lying, *L.*
-ligenod Lied, *L.*
-liger, *g. -ligre*, *f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, *se*; *f. Fornication, adultery.*
-lihtan, *p. -lihte*, —*lyhte*; *pp. liht.* 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.
-liman; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To glus or join together, connect.*
-limp, *es*; *n. An event, accident, a chance.*—*limpan*; *p. -lamp*, *we-lumpon*; *pp. -lum-pen* To happen, occur.—*limp-full* Liable to accident.—*limp-lætan* To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—*limplic* Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—*limplice* Opportunely.
-lioma A Light, *L.*
-lioran To pass over, *R. C.*—*liornes* A going, death, *C.*
Gelise study, learning, *v. gelese*
Ge-lisian To sail, glide away.
-lisælcenias, *se*; *f. Opportunity*
-liðan To sail, traverse, move.
-liðewæcan; *p. wæhte* To appease, *S.*
-liðian, —*liðegan* To soothe.
-litlian To diminish, *L.*
Gellet A large vessel or cup, *S.*
Gelm a handful, *v. gilm.*
Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*
Ge-lōca, *ge-lōce* Behold! *se*,
-loccian To stroke gently, *S.*
-loccen Locked, *v. locan.*
-lōcian To look upon.
Geloda the vertebræ, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
-lōda A countryman, brother, *L.*
-loden loaden, grown, *v. hlādan.*
Gelodir A part of the body about the chest, *S. L.*
-lod-wyrt Tormentil, septfoil, *S.*
-loesian To lose, *R.*
Ge-logian To place, regulate.
-lōma, *lōma*, *an*; *m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
Gelomed Shining, *L.*
-lōme Often, frequently. —*lōmelic*, —*lōmlíc* Frequent, general.—*lōmlíce*, —*lōmelíce* *cnp. or*; *sp. ost.* Often, frequently.
-lōmlācan To frequent, to use often.—*lōmlācing*, —*lōmlā-cung*, *e*; *f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.* —*lōmlācnys*, —*lōmlícnes*, *se*; *f. A frequented or public place.*
-lōmed Radiatus, *L.*
-lompan happened, *v. -limpan.*
-lōnda a brother, *v. -lōda.*
-long along, on account of, at hand, *v. -lang.*
-lostr A gathering, impostume, *S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *To boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; *f. A boasting*, L.
 Gelsa, an; *m. Luxury*, L.
 Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
 Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S.
 Ge-ludon *Descended*.
 -lufed *Loved, beloved*.
 -luggian *To pull, lug*, S.
 -lugin *Falsified*.
 -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.
 -lustfullian *To delight, covet*.—lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.—lustfulnys *Delight*.
 -lütian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*.
 -lycost *A twin*.
 -lydan *To arrive*.
 -lyfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To believe, trust*.
 -lyfan *To abide, remain*, K.
 -lyfed *Ripe (of age)*, An.
 -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S.
 —lyfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*.
 -lyhte *Enlightened*.
 -lymp *An accident*.
 -lymplicnys, se; *f. Opportunity, occasion*, S.
 -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S.
 lynde, es; *n. The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, Le.
 -lysed *Redeemed*.—lysednes *Redemption*.
 -lystan *To please, desire*.
 -lytfullice *Prosperously*.
 -lyttian *To diminish*.
 -maad, -mád *Mad*, S.
 -maca, -mæcca, an; *m. A mate, husband, an equal, companion*.
 -mace, -mæcce, an; *f. A female companion, a wife*, Le.
 -macian *To make, do*.
 -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace.
 -mæclic *Relating to a consort, conjugal*.
 -mæcnes, se; *f. -mæcscipe, es; m. Cohabitation*.
 -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S.
 -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L.
 -mædrían *To condescend*, S.
 -mæg, es; *pl. -magas; m. A relation, kinsman*.
 -mægenian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To establish, confirm*.
 -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S.
 -mægnan *To mingle*, An.
 -mægð, e; *f. Power, greatness*.
 -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð.
 -mælde *said*, v. mælan.
 -mæn, ne, *f. ? Care*.
 -mænan *To mean, moan*.
 -mænegan, -mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Geméne *Common, general, universal*.—mænelic, -mænlic *Common*.—mænelic, -mænlic *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*.
 Ge-mænig -fyldan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-feald.
 -mænnes, se; *f. -mænning, e; f. Fellowship*, S.—mænscipe *m. Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; *p. de; pp. ed. To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsumnes, se; *f. A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; *f. A communion*, L.
 -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An.
 -mære, es; *n. An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*.—mærsian *To praise*.
 -mærsung *Magnificence*.
 -mæst; *adj. Fat*.
 -mæstan *To fatten*.
 -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—mæt-fæstnes *Moderation, temperance*.
 -mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L.
 -mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S.
 -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan.
 -magas *relations*, v. mæg.
 -magðnes, -magnes, se; *f. Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S.
 -magn *Saucy, bold*, L.
 -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.—mahlicenes, -mahnes, se; *f. Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*.
 -máh *watered*, v. migan.
 -mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M.
 -malic *Importunate*, L.
 -malice *Importunately*, L.
 Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot; vola*, L.
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remember*; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; *pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan*.
 Géman *To care for, regard*.
 Gemána, an; *m. A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*.
 Ge-mang, es; *n. A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GEM

Gemang; *prep. d. ac. Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*.
 Ge-mangcennys, se; *f. Confession*, Mo.
 -mangnys, se; *f. A mingling*.
 -mangode *gained*, v. mangian.
 -manian *To admonish, exhort*.
 -mannian *To supply with men*, S.
 -máred *Enlarged*, L.
 -marsian *To celebrate*, S.
 -martyrad *Martyred*, S.
 -maðel *Conversation*, L.
 -mear *An end*, L.
 -mearc, es; *n. pl. myrcu A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *To describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*.
 Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L.
 Ge-mecca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S.
 -med *mad*, v. -mæd.
 -méd *A consent, condescending*, S.
 -medemian *To honour, humble*, S.
 -méder *To a godmother*, S.
 -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S.
 -meh *Shameless*, S.
 -meldod *Betrayed*.
 Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gémeleaslice *Negligently*.—Gémelest *Negligence*, v. -gýme. *Der*.
 Ge-meltan *To melt*, L.
 Gemen *People*, An.
 Gémen *care*, v. gýmen.
 Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdnys, ge-mencgnys, se; *f. A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation*.
 -mencged *Mixed*, S.
 -mend *a memorial*, v. -mynd.—mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*.
 Gemenelic *Common*, L.
 -mengde, -menged, gemencged, ge-meneicged, gemengced *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*.
 -menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—menigfealdan, -menigflidan *To multiply, increase, extend*.
 -menigflid *Multiplied*, An.
 Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C.
 Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L.
 -mér *a boundary*, v. -mære.
 -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

GEM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mét Meet, fit, proper.
 -métan To find, meet, discover, An.
 -méte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -meted Measure, painted, L.
 -métédnes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian To measure, moderate.
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-fæst Modest, moderate.
 — met-fæstlice Modestly.
 — met-fæstnys Modesty, moderation, sobriety.—met-fæt, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*—metgian, -metgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*—metlic Fit, moderate, modest.—metlice Meety, fitly, modestly.—metlicung Moderation.
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meſgad Impaired, Ex.
 -méting, es, m: -métung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -métnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metsian To compare.
 -mettan Eaters, S.
 -metu Metre, verse, S.
 -métung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -miclian 1. *To increase, enlarge.* 2. *To praise, extol.*
 -miclung, myclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, midlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.* 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*
 -mieltan To boil thoroughly, S.
 -migan To water; mingere, S.
 -milcean To milk, C. R.
 -mildæad Mixed with honey, S.
 -mildæian To pity, L.
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.
 -miltæian To pity, pardon.—miltæiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -miltæung Mercy.
 -mimor Known, cunning, shifty.—mimorlice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
 -minced Mixed.
 -mind Memorial, L.—mind-blîðe *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

GEM

Ge-mindig, -myndig Mindful.—mindglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.*—mindleas Mindless, mad, S.—mind-stow *A memory place, a memorial, S.*
 -mittan To meet, find.
 -mittincg, -mitting, es; m.—mit-tung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. gimn.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, L.—módsumian To agree.
 -módsumnes An agreement, concord. — módþencende Agreeing, R.
 -moet found, R. v. métan.
 -moelsnod Rotten, putrified.
 -molten Molten, melted.
 -mon remembers, v.—man.
 -mon took, C. for ge-nom.
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.
 -monigfealdan To multiply.
 -monnad Manned.
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*—Wite-na gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.*—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise.—Gemót-tern *a meeting place, a hall.*—ándæg *A meeting day or term.*—mann *A moot or councilman, a senator.*—stow *A meeting place.*
 -mót Conciliating, agreeing, R.
 -motod Disputed, S.
 -multan To melt, L.
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 -mund Meditation, S.
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 -mundig Mindful, An.
 -munen remembered, v.—man.
 -mung, e; f. *A marriage, R.*—munglic Marriagelike, nuptial, R.
 -myclian To extol, S.
 -myltan, To melt, L.
 -myndan To remind, admonish, S.

GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*—benimming *A mina benumbing, lethargy.*—dæg Commemoration or birthday.—drepe Mind's swoon, delirium.—elic Belonging to memory, memorable.—elic By memory, without book.—gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*—ig Mindful.—leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.* 2. *Forgetful, S.*—leasnes Witlessness, madness.—stow *A memorial.*—wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.
 -mynegod Remembered, S.
 -myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, An.
 -myrred Seduced, Ex.
 -Gemyrð mouth of a river, v. mûða.
 Gén, géna, géana, giena, gien Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
 -nagian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 -næfd Necessity, need, L.
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -næged Subdued, R.
 -næglad Nailed, R.
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næð, -næson, saved, v.—nesan.
 -næstan To contend, Ex.
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, L.
 -náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipan.
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Gend-bláwan To blow through or against.—flówan To flow back or against.—geotan To pour out fully.
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian To compel, S.
 Geneahe, geneahe Enough, abundantly.—geneahht Sufficiently, An. L.
 Genea-læcan To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.—læcning, e; f. *An approach.*
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 -nearwian To straiten, vex, oppress, S.
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.*—land Land granted for services or rent.—riht *A husbandman's right.*

GEN

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genehhe *near, v. neah.*
 Ge-nehlíce *Chiefly.*
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*
 -neosing *A visiting.*
 -neoðerian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nervde *vexed, v. nearwian.*
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -næs, we -næson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Geng, gena? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge *would go, v. gán.*
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*
 —Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.
 Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—sumnes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niðerian *To condemn, R.*—niðerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -niðla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Geniðlan; p. eðe; pp. eðe. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genhlade.
 Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. geneah.*
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent *Ghent, in Flanders, S.*
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -uydan.*
 -nyðerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyðerung *Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo ær, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under-geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—ian *To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—sceaft *Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; m. *geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon *went, An. v. gán.*
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geofian *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flóð *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—ýð *Sea wave, bilow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geogoð, geoguð, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—háð *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lic *Youthlike.*—teoðung *Atithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohðu *care, v. gehðu.*
 Geoht *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehhól, es; m. *also Geóla, an; m. [gál merry] The merry feast. Christmas, yule.*—Se æra geóla *The ere or before yule, December.*—Se æftera geóla *The after yule, January.*
 Geólcæcan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ádl *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tawny.*—hwit *Yellow white, straw colour.*—rand *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.*
 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, Le.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*
 Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.
 —Der. Hyge-, mod.: geomrian: geomrung.—Geomorfród *Sorrowfully old.*—ian *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—mód *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geonc young, L. v. geong.
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran, -féran *To pass over, S.*—fólen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffuse.*—hworfan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohtend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—scinan *To shine through, S.*—scriðan *To travel over.*—sécán *To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seón *To look over*.—smead
Anxiously, L.—smean,
 —smeagan *To search out, in-*
vestigate.—spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, S.—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —spregde *Poured out, M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
pervaded.—spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, L.—stredan
To spread over, L.—swerian
To yondswer, answer, L.—uarde
Answered, C.—wlitan *To look over or beyond,*
S.—yrnan *To run through.*
Ge-ondettan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonetan ; pp. geonet. To oc-
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong ; def. se geonga ; cmp.
geongra ; sp. gyngest Young,
tender. Der. Ed. : geogoð,
hád. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erðóm, —orðóm
Youngership, minority,
subjection, obedience, service.
 —lécan *To make young, reno-*
vate.—lic *Youthful, young.*
 —lícnes *Youth.*—ling *A*
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an ; m. *A disciple,*
pupil, follower.—re, an ; f. *A*
female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.
 —wæfre, an ; f. *A spider.*
Geong Sighs ; gemitus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geonre There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e ; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, —opnian To open,
An.
Georfulnes? se ; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn ; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
 —gyrn ; g. m. n. es ; f. re *An*
adj. termination ; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clæn-, gilp-, gleo-, idel-,
lóf-, slæp. — Georne ; cmp.
or ; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gynnes, se ;
 f. *Earnestness, diligence, in-*
dustry, care, endeavour.—
 Georn-est *Earnest, vehem-*
ent, S.—full, fulllic *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullice *Most*
anxiously or diligently.

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour.—ian, p.
 de. *To desire, study, seek for,*
yearn, require.—lic *Earnest,*
diligent.—lice, 1. *Diligently,*
anxiously. 2. *Therefore, on*
that account.—ung, e ; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. *Merit, desert.*
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. *To defile, disfi-*
gure, deface, S.
Georsod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwian To distrust, de-
spair.
 —orwénan ; pp. ed. *To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
Geó-sceaft [geóc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt ; p. geát, we
guton ; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. Á-, ún, be-, forð-,
geond-, on-, to- : gota, ut.
 —Geó tend, es ; m. *A pouring*
out, an artery or vein.—
 —Geótere, es ; m. *A melter.*
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an ; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, gearp. 1. Bended, crooked.
 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*
chievous.—Der. *Hinder.*
Ge-picod Pitched, S.
-pilod Heaped or piled up.
-plægde Danced.
-plantod Planted, S.
-pose The pose, stuffing of the
head ; gravedo, S.
-price A point or comma, S.
-pricod Pricked, goaded, S.
-punian To pound, break.
-pyndan To pound, shut in.
Ger a year. Der. v. gear. Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-rídan.
Ge-rád, es ; n. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád ; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suites, conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
-rádigean To reason, argue, L.
-rádnæs, se ; f. A conspiracy.
-rádod Arranged.
-rádscepe, es ; m. Prudence.
-ræc Opportunity, L.
-ræcan To reach, occupy, ob-
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

Ge-rád Prudent.—mann A
prudent man, counsellor, S.
-rád Ready, quick.—spræc
word Ready speech, prose.
-rád, -rádu, -rádro, e ; f. Hous-
ing, harness, trappings.
-rádan To read, consider.
-rádian ; p. de ; pp. ed, od. To
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
-ráding A decree.
-rádnys, se ; f. An ordinance,
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
-ref Fixed, L.
-ræft Torn, distracted, L.
-ræhte Reached.
-ræpan To bind.
-ráde rushed, v. ræsan.
-ræstan To rest, sit, C.
-ræwen, -ræwud Set in rows,
plated, embroidered, L.
-rafende Rifting, cleaving, L.
-rár A roaring, howling, L.
-rás It became, it ought, C.
Gerd A yarl, rod, reed, twig,
young shoot, C. R.
Gerdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-readof Bereaved, spoiled.
-reah Ruled, corrected.
-reapan To bind.
-reaw rued, v. hreowan.
-ree, -hrec Rule, government,
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
-reca, an ; m. A ruler.
-recan, -reccan, -reccen To
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
-reccednes, -recednes, -recen-
nes, se ; f. A narration, his-
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
-reccelfe Drawn, extended,
firm, steadfast, S.
-reccenod Explained, Cd.
-recenys, se ; f. A narration,
Mo.
-reclife Widely, far and near.
-rédu ; pl. -réda, furniture,
ornament, v. -ræd.
Ge-réfa, an ; m. 1. A compa-
nion, an associate, a fellow.
 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. *A steward, bailiff,*
agent.—Der. *Healh-, port-,*
scir-, tún-, wic-, v. ræfnian,
and gefera.—Geréf-land *Tri-*
butary land.—mæd *A govern-*
or's reaves, L.—scipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

Geref-scire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regman *To set in order.*—
 -regnung *A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.*—rehtest *Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; *m. A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; *f. A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.*—re-
 nung *A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord.* 2. *The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.*—hús *A dining room.*—
 -ian *To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.*—ig-hús *A dining-room.*—nes *A repast, dinner, fulness.*—ung *A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure.* 2. *To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 restscipe. 1. *Rest, ease.* 2. *A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reðor; *g. -reðres, pl. -reðru; n. An oar.*
 -reðra, an; *m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáfian *to seize*]. 1. *A seizing, capture.* 2. *An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifod, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; *n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.*—riht adj. *Right, direct.*—
 -an *To make right or straight, to correct, direct.*—lécán *To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.*—
 nes *Setting right, correcting.*—wisende, es; *m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.*—wisian *To justify.*—
 -rim *A number, computation, calendar.*—cræft *The numbering art, arithmetic, S.*—
 ríman *To number.*

Ge-rimpan; *p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-ríp *A harvest.*
 -rípian; *p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; *p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen.* 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper.* 2. *To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.*—Gerisen-líc *Convenient, suitable, fit.*—lice *Fitly, agreeably.*—nes *Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.*—risenes *Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rósod *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gars.*
 Gerscipe, es; *m. Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; *m. Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; *m. A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; *n. Room, space.*—
 rúm *Roomy, great.*—ian *To be roomy.*—licor *More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; *m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwung, e; *f. A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.*—
 lic *Mystical.*—lice *Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. risene.*
 Gés *geese, v. gós.*
 Gesaca, an; *m. An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.*—
 sacu, e; *f. Hostility.*

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -saded *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægdnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælige *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.*—
 -sæliglice, -sællilice, -sællíce *Happily.*—sælignes *Happiness.*
 -sællð *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*—
 sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; *f. 1. A site, situation.* 2. *A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.*—
 samnung, -somnung, e; *f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, Le.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-seón.*
 Gesca, an; *m. Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scád, -sceád, es; *n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.*—
 Ge-scád; *adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.*—an *To separate, decide, v. scádan.*
 -enlic, -lic, *Separate.*—enlice, -lice *Separately, distinctly.*—wis, -wite, *Reasonable, intelligent.*—wislic *Discreet, reasonable.*—wislice *Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.*—wisnes *Distinction, discretion, reason.*—wyrð *Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistoria, S. L.*
 -scæft *a creation, v. -sceaf.*
 -scænctest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a breaking.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scæp-hwil, e; *f. Appointed time, day of death, K.*

GES

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.
 -scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scēap.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -scea *A sobbing, S.*
 -sceād & *Der. v. ge-scād, Der.*
 -scaeft, scaeft, e; f. *A creation, what is created, a creature, Der. scapan.*
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*
 -scaep, es; n. pl. nm. ac. -scaepu. 1. *A creation, forming.* 2. *What is formed by the hand A vessel.* 3. *Created by the mind, A lay, song.* 4. *What is determined—Destiny, mandate, command, precept.*
 -scaepen *Formed, created.*
 -scaepenes, se; f. *A creation.*
 -scaeplice *Properly, well.*
 -scaepu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure, developement.* 2. *Nature.* 3. *The natural part, verenda, pudenda.*
 -sceatan, he ge-scytt; p. ge-sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-sceaten *To fall to, give up, divide.*
 -sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceāwian *To regard.*
 -scendan *To confound, deprave, defile, mar, disgrace, d'feat.*
 -scendnes, se; f. *A confounding.*
 -sceod *Shod.*
 -sceod Covered, oppressed.
 -scep *Created.*
 -sceorf *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian, *To shorten, C.*
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot, spear, dart, an arrow.* 2. *A scot, division, separation, latitude, a sacred place.*
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -sceppan *To create, L.*
 -sceþan *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -scean *To bestow, give.*
 -scerpte *Adorned.*
 -sceðed *Læsus, L*
 -sceanpan *To sharpen.*
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To shield.—nes A protection, defence.*
 -sceanan *To shine.*
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board a ship, to load.*
 -scippan *To create.*
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*
 -scirpla, an; n. *Clothing, K.*
 -scod *Shod.*
 -scod Ruined.

GES

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-fellow.* 2. *S. says A fellow-debtor.*
 -scomian *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot an arrow, v. -sceot.
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
 -screpe *Convenient, meet, fit for, accommodated, S.*
 -schrif decreed, v. -scrifan.
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screncean, he -screncð; p. þu -screncyst. *To supplant, overturn.—screncednes A supplanting, an overturning.—*
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*
 -screpelice *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*
 -scrif, es; n? *A reproof, command, ceremony, L.*
 -scrifan *To shrieve, impose, assign, appoint, prescribe, decree, to impose penance or censure.*
 -scrincan *To shrink, contract.*
 -screpelice *Filly, meetly.*
 -scropenes, se; f. *An applying, a fitting, accommodation.*
 -scredan *To clothe.*
 -screyfu *ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*
 -sculdre *The shoulders, L.*
 -scoy Shoes, v. -scoþ.
 -scoyft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -scoyld *Indebted, An.*
 -scoyldan *To shield, protect.*
 -scoyldend, es; m. *A protector, an avenger.*
 -scoyldgian *To be guilty, to find guilty, to catch, condemn, cast away, damn.*
 -scoyldnes, se; f. *A protection, defence, safeguard.*
 -scoyldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*
 -scoyndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -scoyndnes *A confusion.*
 -scoypan *To create, form.*
 -scoyred *Scored, decreed.*
 -scoyrd *Sharpened, S.*
 -scoyrt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -scoyrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To shorten, contract.* 2. *To fail, to be sick.*
 Gesc, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 Ge-seah saw, v. -seon.
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -scan *to see, v. -seon.*
 -secan, -secean *To seek, inquire, make for, to advance.*
 -secednes, se; f. *A search, an inquiry, appeal, S.*
 -secan, -segan, -secean. *To confess, declare, explain, prove.*
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -segen *Seen, v. seon.*
 -seglian *To sail.*
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -seh saw, for -seah.

GES

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.* 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
 -selle *A tabernacle, L.*
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Happiness.*
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, compromise.—seman To compose, settle.*
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -sencan *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -sene for -sewene or -segene, pl. of -segen *Seen.*
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seon, ic -seó, þu -sist, ge-syðð; p. -seah, þu -sawe, we -sawon; imp. -syh, -seoh; pp. -sewen, egeon *To see.*
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -setted *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -settednes, se; f. *Position, foundation, institution, constitution, decree.*
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -sedan *To utter, affirm, verify*
 -sell *A seat, settle, R.*
 -setnes *A position, tradition, law, institute, book.*
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay, settle, populate, plant, replace, possess, put, expose, constitute, sanction, provide.*
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seuling *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -sewen *seen, v. -seon.*
 -sewenlic *Visible.*
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
 —sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 —ian *To pacify, appease.—*
 -lic *Related, allied to.—lice With an alliance, peaceably.*
 —ling *A relation.—nes Relationship.—sum Peaceable, loving peace.—sumian To be reconciled, made at peace.—sumlice Peaceably.—sumnes Concord, agreement, reconciliation.—sumung An agreement, concord*
 -siced *Weaned, S.*
 -sicolod, -sicolod, -syclod *Become sick, infirm, sick, in danger, S.*
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -siehð, e; f. *Sight, L.*
 -siewed *Sowed together, S*
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sigefæst *Triumphant.—an To crown, triumph.*

GES

Ge-sihan, -seonau, or -seón To see.
 -siht, ge-sihð, ge-syðð, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine Seen.
 -singal-lician To go forth.
 -singan To sing, C. R.
 -singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.
 -sinliwan Those joined together, partners, mates.
 -sinhiwe Marriage, L.
 -sinigan To marry, R.
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.
 -sinscipe Marriage, matrimony.
 -sinscupic Matrimonial.
 -sion To see, S.
 -siowed Sewed together, S.
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, begen was used with the same meaning.*
 Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.
 -siwed, -siwod Sewed, S.
 -slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.
 -slapan To sleep.
 -sleán 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.
 -slóh Struck.
 -slyht, e; f. A blow, K.
 -smacian Demulcere, L.
 -smæccan To taste.
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.
 -smeagan To search, consider.
 -smerian To smear, Apl.
 -sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.
 -smicerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan To appease, B.
 -smirwed Smeared, S.
 -smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smuttled, S.
 -smiðed Made, forged.
 -smyltan To appease, quiet.
 -snáð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sniðan.
 -snid A killing, slaughter.
 -sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.

GES

Ge-sniðung, e; f. A smoothing.
 -snote Snot, S.
 -soc Suck, S.
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.
 -soden Sodden, boiled.
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.
 -sóht Sought.
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.
 -somnia, -igean To assemble.
 -somnung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.
 -sóð A soother, flatterer, S. L.
 -sóðfæstæd Justified, C.
 -sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.
 -spænning A provocation, S.
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.
 -span A prompting, L.
 -spanian To persuade, S.
 -spannan To join, span.
 -sparrade Shut, C.
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.
 -spedan To prosper, succeed.
 -spediglice Prosperously.
 -spelia, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.
 -speon Clasped, joined.
 -speow Prospered, L.
 -sperod A spearman, S.
 -spillan To waste, C.
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.
 -spitted Spit, C.
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, Le.
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.
 -spón Enticed.
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.
 -spórian To trace, inquire, S.
 -spornan; p. -spear. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.
 -spræc Spake with.
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.
 -spræce Eloquent, S.
 -spræcelice Loquularis, S.
 -sprang Went.
 -sprecen Spoken.
 -spréðan To spread, C.
 -sprengan To sprinkle.
 -spring, es; m. A spring, K.
 -springan To rise up, B.
 -sprucg Discord, strife, L.
 -sprung A spring, S.
 -spunnen Spun, S.
 Gest for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—feorine, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.
 Ge-stæf-læred Literate, learned, L.
 -stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.
 -stælan To accuse, Cd.

GES

Ge-sténan To stone, An.
 -stænce Stinking, L.
 -steppan To step, L.
 -stæððig Steadfast, L.
 -stæððignes, se; f. Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.
 -stáh Ascended, v. stigan.
 -stal An obstacle, objection, S.
 -stála, an; m. A thief.
 -stálian To steal.
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.
 -staðelian, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.
 -staðolung Firmness.
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.
 -steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.
 -stealla, an; m. A consort.
 -stéd-hors A stallion.
 -steor A steer, bullock.
 -stefnde Fixed.
 -stence Odoriferous.
 -stentan To remind.
 -steóran, -stióran, To steer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped A beginner, S.
 Ge-stepte Raised.
 -sticed Transfixed.
 -stigan To ascend.
 -stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.
 -stihtian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.
 -stihtung A disposing.
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.
 -stiðian To increase, become stronger.
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.
 Ge-stóð Stood.
 -stolen Stolen.
 -stonan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.
 -stragung, e; f. Vegetatio, Mo.
 Ge-stran-dæg Yesterday.
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.
 -streón, -strión, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.
 -streonan, -strienan, -strionan To gain, get, acquire, procure.
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.
 -stric Strife, mutiny, L.
 -stridan To stride, S.
 -strinan To gain, S.
 -striðan To ascend, mount.
 -strod, Banishment, S. L.

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -strynedlic, -stryendlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styrān *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.—elic, -lic, Prosperous, successful.—full Full or quite sound, prosperous.—fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful.—fullice Prosperous, successful.—fullice Successful.—fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.—ig Prosperous.—lic Prosperous.—lið Healthy, prosperous.—sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sundrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrini, B.*
 -suwian *To be silent.*
 -sweled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet.—læcan To flatter.—nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurements, a dainty.*
 -swæðung *A failing, a want.*
 -swealh *Scalloped.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -sweðan *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -sweige, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -sweil, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc *Trouble.—an To fatigue, molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes, -tnes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -sweogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopornes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Scure.*

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.—nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweostra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of swcoster.*
 -sweetolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweðod *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.—enes, se; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.—neful Laborious.—ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swite *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswic-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.—ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.—dæg A labour day, day of toil.—ednes Sorrow.—full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swór *Scure.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swurcian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swuriod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swuster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce *also, K.*
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystelian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -sycolod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfled *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. siftan.*
 -syhð *sight, v. -siht.*
 -syhfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -syhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylv *Salted.*
 -syhð *happiness, v. swelð.*
 -syymed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, *Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.*
 Get *a she goat, v. gát.*
 Gét *a gate, v. geát.*
 Gét *poured out, v. geótan.*
 Géta *yet, v. gét.*
 Ge-tác-nian *1. To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal.—iendlic, -igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical.—ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tácān *To teach, instruct.*
 -tácnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -téalān *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfest *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæsnas, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f? *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-teal *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teáz, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; *m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.*
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -tegð A purse, S.
 -tehhodetermined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; *n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.*
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.*
 -teldung, e; *f. A tabernacle.*
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. team.
 -tēman To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -tēmed Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -teinsud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytēnes, se; *f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.*
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; *n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.*
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To drave, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; *m. An enemy, K.*
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; *p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.*
 -teorung, e; *f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.*
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; *f. A cramp; tetanus, L.*
 -þaca, an; *m. A covering.*
 -þæf Agreeing, content.
 -þæs-læcan To be fit, to become.
 -þæslíc Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-þæt Advice, L.
 -þafa, an; *m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.*
 -þafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -þafsum Agreeing, C.
 -þafung, e; *f. Permission, consent, allowance.*
 -þah took, ate, v. þiegan.
 -þáh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -þanc, es; *m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.*
 -þancian To thank.
 -þanc-metan To deliberate.
 -þancol Mindful, R.
 -þang, -þwang, es; *m. A thong, sinew, An.*
 -þang Departure, leading, L.
 -þawened Wetted, L.
 -þeudo Captives, R.
 -þeah Finished.
 Geþeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-þeah, -þaht, e; *f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m. A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — erð A counsellor. — ian To consult, advise. — ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.*
 -þeah, -þaht Covered.
 -þearfan To have need.
 -þeawlice Well, properly.
 -þeawod Prevailed.
 -þéh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -þencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.
 -þenian To extend, C.
 -þénod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeó Flourish.
 -þeód, es; *n. Language, speech, idiom.*
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate. — endlic Con-junctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.
 -þeoñan To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeódan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -d. Subj-gated, enslaved, L.
 -þersc A stripe, blow.
 -þeslic Fit, proper, B.
 -þiegan To eat, S.
 -þiedan To add, L.
 -þihð Strengthens, L.
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, L.
 -þinc, -þincg. — Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þincgan To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; *f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.*
 -þincðe Honoured, L.
 -þing, es; *n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead. — sceat Ransom price. — stów A meeting place.*
 -þingio A provision, L.
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, sum-mit, top, v. -þincð.
 -þinniau To thin, disperse.
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þinðenes Ho-nour, dignity, step, S.
 -þioð speech, v. -þeod.
 -þiódan To join, L.
 -þiogian To feed, eat, M.
 -þiostran To obscure.
 -þoðt Affable, friendly, S. — a, an; *f. A companion, com-rader, client, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — rædeñn, e; f. Fellowship. — scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty*
 -þugen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; *m. Thought, think-ing, mind, determination.*
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þólian To bear, suffer.
 -þonc thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorscan To beat, strike, R.
 -þracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -þræc Force, power.
 -þræsnēs, se; *f. Contrition.*
 -þræstan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þrāwen, -þrāwen Twisted.
 -þrāwad Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, se; *f. A threaten-ing, displeasure, anger, Le.*
 -þreatian To urge, seize, tor-ment.
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þreced, -þriceed
 Oppressed, depressed, S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; *n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.*
 -þringan To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-læcan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

Ge-þrowung, *e; f. A suffering, S.*
 -þruen *Joined, come.*
 -þrunge *come, come upon, oppressed, v. þringan.*
 -þryle *An assembly, L.*
 -þryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -þryðan; *p. de; pp. ed. To expel, Ex.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þufte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þúht *seemed, v. þincan.*
 -þuill *Patience, C.*
 -þune, *es; n. Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, *es; m. A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, *es; n. Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyd *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyhð *groves, v. þeón.*
 -þyld, *e; f. Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly. — mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience. — um With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 be-tian, þú ge-tiht, he ge-tit, ge-tið; *pp. ge-tiged, ge-tigged To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To betide, happen.*

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tigián; *p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v. -tium.*
 -tithan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tillian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, *se; f. A building.*
 -timbre, *es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tingc-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tingce *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tinenys, *se; f. Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tión *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tired *Contrite, broken.*
 -titelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, *se; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -treminc *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -tricc *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, *es; n. A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, *e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.*

Ge-trum, *es; n? A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette *yet, C. v. gét.*
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tucian.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -twoegan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Doubted.*
 -twifælded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twin, *ne; f. A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twin, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, *se; f. Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyde *Skilful, learned.*
 -tydan *To instruct, show, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -tyðnes, *se; f. Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. -teama.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, *es; n. A team, yoke.*
 -tyngne *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúc *a yoke, Le. v. geúc.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclænſian *To dirty.*
 -unga, *an; m. A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrót *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótsian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unroðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstillian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwærian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be rich.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

Ge-ftla *An outlaw*, Ch. 1055.
 -útlagode *Outlawed*.
 -útode *Ejected*.
 -wacian *To grow weak*.
 -waden *Cone, passed, sailed*, K.
 -wæc-an, -can, -ian; p. -wæhte,
 we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trou-*
ble, vex, afflict.
 -wæcednes, es; f. *Frailty*, S.
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is*
put on, clothing.
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared*.
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry,*
bear. 2. *To weigh down*.
 -wæge *Weight*, S.
 -wægnian *To be frustrated*.
 -wæht *Weary, troubled*, Apl.
 -wæled *Troubled*, R.
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down*.
 -wæuman *To pollute*, Apl.
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly*, L.
 -wæmnednes *Corruption*.
 -wæmnoð *Armed*.
 -wēnan *To turn*, Apl.
 -wēndan *To turn, return*, Apl.
 -wēnian, -wēnian; p. ode; pp.
 od. 1. *To wean, accustom,*
reconcile, to reconcile to a
loss, to detach. 2. *To allure,*
incite or seduce, to study.
 -wēpnian *To arm*.
 -wēr *Wary, cautious*, C.
 -wērdan *To damage, hurt,*
strike.
 -wērelæht *Reminded, admon-*
ished.
 -wēsc *Inundation, alluvio*, L.
 -wæscen *Washed*.
 -wætan *To wet*.
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irri-*
gate.
 -wald *Power*, v. -weuld.
 -wand *Modesty*, S.
 -wand *Rolled*.
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off*.
 -waran ? *Citizens*, L.
 -wardod *Seen*, L.
 -warenian, -warian *To take*
heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
 -warnian *To admonish, defend*.
 Gewát *Departed*.
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate*, An.
 -wead *a ford, shallow*, v. wad.
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling*
motion, an attack, S. L.
 -wealcen *Rolled*.
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
 1. *Power, strength, might,*
efficacy. 2. *Empire, rule,*
dominion, jurisdiction, go-
vernment, subjection.
 -weald, -weald-leðer *A power-*
leather, a rein.
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda*.
 -wealden *Commanded*.
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's*
own accord, G.

Ge-wealled, -weallode *Walled*.
 -weallen *Boiled*.
 -wearmede *Warmed*.
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid*.
 -wearð *Was, was made*.
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up*.
 -wed *A raging, madness*, L.
 -wēdan *To clothe, put on*, R.
 -weddað *Wedded*, R.
 -weddian *To weed*, L.
 -wēde *clothing*, S. v. -wēde.
 -weder *The weather*, S.
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged?* S.
 -wēf *A weaving*, S.
 -wefen *Woven*.
 -wegan *To go, go out*, K.
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried*.
 -wealdan *to rule*, v. -wealdan.
 -weled *Joined, united*.
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To enrich, make wealthy,*
endow, to wax rich, S.
 -wel-hwær *Every where*, L.
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
stain, dirty, defile, calum-
niate, profane. 2. *To make*
impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-
late, corrupt by fornication.
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, col-*
lusion.
 -wemming, -wemminge *A cor-*
ruption, violation, profana-
tion.
 -wén *Hope*, S.
 -wēnan *To think, esteem, note*.
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn,*
change, translate, return.
 -wened *Inclined*, L.
 -weng *The cheek*.
 -wenian *To allure, wean*, S.
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. *A work*.
 2. *A fort, fortress, workman-*
ship.—an *To work, do, make,*
An.
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed,*
merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
 tum, be geweorhtum *Deser-*
vedly, worthily, justly.
 -weorht *Finished*.
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman*.
 -weorc, es; n? *What is cast, a*
dart, Ez.
 -weorpan *To throw*, L.
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. imprs.
 ac. of person. *To agree, set-*
tle, seem good or fitting, to
be agreed, An.
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify,*
adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
to be worthy, endowed.
 -weoton *Went, departed*.
 -weoþ *Increased*.
 -wēpan *To weep*, L.
 -wepnian *To arm*, S.
 -werdan *To hurt*, S.
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweet-*
ened, made sweet, S.
 -wergod *Wearied*.

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate*
for defence, protect, clothe.
 -wesan *To be*, K.
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve*.
 -wetan *To moisten*, L.
 -wexan *To grow, wax*.
 -wican *To give way, retire*.
 -wician *To dwell, lodge*.
 -wider *The air, weather, a*
tempest.
 -widlian *To defile, profane*, R.
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread*
abroad, divulge, defame.
 -wife *Fortune, destiny*, S.
 -wifian *To take a wife, to*
marry.
 -wif-sælig *Fortunate, lucky*, S.
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, en-*
chanting, bewitching.
 -wiht, es; n. *A weight*.
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish*.
 -wile *A rolling, motion*.
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to*
salute, L.
 -widan *To wield*, An.
 -willsum *Desirable*.
 -wilian *To wish, expect*.
 -wilynigendlic, -wilynendlic, -wil-
 nindlic *Desirable*.
 -wilynung *A wish, choice, appe-*
tite.
 -win, -winn, es; n. *Labour, bat-*
tle, agony.—ful *Full of la-*
bour.—fullic *Laborious*.—
 fullice.—Laboriously—stów
A battle place, arena.
 -wind *A wind*, L.
 -wind, -wýnd, es; n. *A wind-*
ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
scroll, an ascent.—an *To*
wind, revolve, An.
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a*
rival.
 -winnan *To win, obtain, con-*
quer, v. -win.
 -wintod *Of age, mature*.
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, weft*, K.
 -wiorðpan *To be*, L.
 -wird *Corrupted*, S.
 -wirdelic *Historical*, S.
 -wirht *A deed*, v. -wyrht.
 -wis; g. m. n. -wisses; f.
 wise; *Foreknowing, pru-*
dent, certain, sure.—fullice
Knowingly, expertly.—ian,
 -sian *To instruct, inform,*
direct, command, govern.—
 -lice. 1. *Wisely, certainly,*
undoubtedly. 2. *To wit,*
truly, especially, besides.—
 -nes *A certainty*.—sung, -ung
Direction, instruction, com-
mand.
 -wisc-an *To wish*.—ednes *An*
adoption.—endlic *Optative,*
wishing, desirable.—ing *A-*
doption, wishing.

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.
 -witan To understand.
 -witan, p. -wāt, w. -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.
 -witenes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.
 -witendlic Ready to fall.
 -witendnes A departure, L.
 -witiġ Knowing, wise.
 -witless Witless, mad.
 -witleast Folly, madness.
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.
 -witness Witness, knowledge.
 -witnian To punish.
 -witodlice As, truly.
 -witscipe A witnessing.
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
 -wittig. -witiġ Wise, knowing, conscious.
 -wladod Made warm.
 -wlat, -wlaten Defiled, S.
 -wleht Made warm, L.
 -wlenced Lifted up, enriched.
 -wliteġian To form, adorn.
 -wlō Adorned.
 -wōd Waded, pervaded.
 -woested Desolated, C.
 -won Deficient, wanting.
 -wonian To lessen.
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
 -wore Work.
 -worden Been, done, made.
 -worht Wrought, built.
 -worpan To cast.
 -worðan To be, to be made, C.
 -wræc Wreaked.
 -wræstan To writh, twist, join.
 -wræðan To trouble, vex.
 -wræðian To be angry with one.
 -wræcan To wreak, avenge.
 -wréġan To impel, accuse.
 -wréġendlic Accusative, S.
 -wrehte, Accused, S.
 -wreot Scripture.
 -wreðede Supported.
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wriġen Covered, S.
 -wriġelod Wrinkled, S.
 -wriġc, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wriġ Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wriġan To wring, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a. ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wrixl A change, turn.
 -wrixlod Exchanged.
 -wroeged Accused, L.
 -wroht Wrought, finished.
 -wrunġen Bound, heaped up.
 -wuldor-beġian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.
 -wundian To wound.
 -wundor-læcan To be wonderful.
 -wunelic Accustomed.
 -wunelice Commonly.
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wunnen Conquered, Le.
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.
 -wurde Was.
 -wurdlod Spoken, S.
 -wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.
 -wurðan To be, to become, L.
 -wurðian To honour, S.
 -wyder The weather, a storm.
 -wyht A weight, S.
 -wylc A rolling, S.
 -wyld Power.
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wyldan, he -wylt; p. -wylde, we -wildeon; pp. -wyld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.
 -wyldor A ruler, S.
 -wylded Joined, connected.
 -wylded Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wylwed Wallowed, rolled.
 -wynd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wyrc, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.
 -wyrd Condition, fate.
 -wyrdelice Excellently, S.
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wyrfed Turned.
 -wyrged Cursed, S.
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.
 -wyrht Made, S.
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
 -wyrms Putrid, S.
 -wyrpan To convert, recover.
 -wyrmsed Putrid, L.
 -wyrð Is, is become, shall be.
 -wyrðian To honour.
 -wyrtod Herbed, perfumed.
 -wyrtún [wyrta herb.] A garden, S.
 -wyscan to win, v. wiscan.
 -wýslic Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.
 -wyperod Withered, S.
 -ýcan To add, eke.
 -ýde Subdued, conquered.
 -ýferan To exalt, L.
 -ýflian To injure, weaken.
 -ýht A yoke of ozen, S.
 -ýht Increased.
 -ýldian To dally, S.
 -ýppan To open, reveal.
 -ýrfweardian To inherit.
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -ýrsian To irritate.
 -ýbed A petition, L.
 -ýġed Bowed, constrained, C.
 -ýġeldan To adorn with images, L.
 -ýġered Teased, vexed, C. R.
 -ýġel, es; n. An icicle.—ig icy, cold, S.
 -ýġenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.
 -ýġpa An itching, scab, tetter.
 -ýġd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 —lan To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. ýġdd.
 -ýġden a goddess, v. ýġden.
 -ýġid Giddy, S.
 -ýġed A song, Ex.
 -ýġef-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.
 -ýġefel, giefel, A perch, Ex.
 -ýġeld, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. ýġeld.
 -ýġeldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. ýġildan.
 -ýġellan To yell, shriek.
 -ýġelp Presumption, Cd.
 -ýġelso Care, trouble, C.
 -ýġeman To regard, S.
 -ýġeme-leas, -leaslic, -liet, -llat, v. ýġemeleas.
 -ýġien an abyss, L. v. ġin.
 -ýġien, ýġiena again, still, yet. v. ġén.
 -ýġieran To prepare.
 -ýġierd A yard, S.
 -ýġierla Clothing, S.
 -ýġiernan To yearn, S.
 -ýġierstan-dæg Yesterday.
 -ýġierwan To prepare.
 -ýġiest, Der. v. ġest, ġeost, Der

GIL

Glet, gleta yet, v. gét.
 Gletsian To desire, S.
 Gift If, when, though.
 Gifa a giver, v. gyfa.
 Gifa gifts, pl. of gifu.
 Gifan, he giftð; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen To give.
 —Der. A-, æt-, ed- for-, of- gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-: gifu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel Liberal, generous, Le.—nes Liberality.
 Gifende Gives in marriage, L.
 Gifer A devourer, glutton, S. L.
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious. —lice Greedily, covetously. —nes Greediness, avarice.
 Gifeðe By lot, chance.
 Giffest Able to receive, capacious.
 Gif-heal A gift hall.—sceat A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.
 Gi-fian To hate, R.
 Gifian To give, grant.
 Gift A time for eating.
 Gifoelde Felt, R.
 Gifol, giful Generous, bountiful.
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifre, adj.
 Gift, e; f. A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gista Nuptials.—búr A bridechamber.—elic Marriageable.—lús A wedding house, S.—ian To be given in marriage.—ig Marriageable.—leoð A marriage song.
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. A gift, grace, favour.—To gifre or gifum Grátis.
 Gifule, Bountiful, S.
 Glg a griffin, S. v. giu.
 Gigant, es; m. A giant.
 Gign A youth, young man, R.
 Gilhaman To cover, L.
 Gilhrinan To cover, clothe.
 Gihsa, gihsung A sobbing, S.
 Gihst Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.
 Gihðu mind, care, v. gehðu.
 Giléccean To take, seize, R.
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wíðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -æht-, burh-, fæst-, gifa-, hord-, máðm-, sele-, smið-, weard-, -wyne: gegilda.—Gild -ræden A society, club,—scipe A guildship, club.—sester A measure belonging to a guild.
 Gilda A companion, fellow, L.
 Gildan to pay, v. gyldan.
 Gildan; p. ede. To gild.
 Gilden Golden, gilt, L.
 Gildene-burh Peterborough.
 Gild-ford Guildford.
 Gileofful Faithful, C. R.
 Gilvester Phlegm, L.
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám Gillingham, Dorsetshire.
 Gilm, es; m. A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.
 Gilp Powder, dust, L.
 Gilp, es; m. Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.—Der. Dol-, leus-: gealp.—Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gelpun; pp. golpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly.—Gilp-cwéðan To speak boastingly, to boast.—cwepol Boastful speaking, arrogance.—cwide Arro-gance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—hlæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—na A boaster.—sceaþa A glorious host.—spræc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.
 Gilt A fault, S.
 Gilte, an; f. A gilt, a young sow.
 Giltend, es; m. A debtor, S.
 Gim, gimn, es; m. A gem, precious stone.—hær Gem bearing.—cynn A gem kind, topaz, S.—rodor A bright gem, draconites.—stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chry-stallum.—wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.
 Gimæcca A mate, L.
 Giman To govern, take care of, S.
 Gimelist Carelessness, S.
 Gimerc A sign, C. R.
 Giming A marriage, S.
 Gimmian To bud, bloom, S.
 Gilm-recan; p. ede. To take care of, L.
 Gin, ginn An expanse, opening, abyss.
 Gin Gaping, open, spacious, ample.

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, fæst Fast, ginfæst Very fast.
 Ginan, p. gán To yawn.
 Gind beyond, Der. v. geond, Der.
 Ginfæst Very fast or lasting, ample.—fæsten Very powerful.
 Ginge cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -as't Young, tender.—ra, an; m. A younger disciple.—re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong, Der.
 Ginlan To open, yawn.
 Ginnis, se; f. Internal, space.
 Ginnung A yawning, S.
 Gio formerly, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Giocþa A scab, S.
 Gioful Liberal.—nes Munificence, liberality.
 Gioguð, giagoð, giogað, gιοhð, Der. v. geoguð, Der.
 Gioleca The yolk of an egg, L.
 Giolu yellow, v. geolu, Der.
 Giomor, sad, v. geomer.
 Giوند through, beyond, v. geond.
 Gionetan To occupy, C.
 Giong Young.—or A younger, servant.—orscipe Younger-ship, service, v. geong, Der.
 Giornan To beg, desire, C.
 Giorndon Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnan.
 Giornis, se; f. Importunity, C.
 Giornlice Diligently, L.
 Giostor-doeg Yesterday, C.
 Giotan To get, S.
 Giow A vulture, Mo.
 Giowian To ask, R.
 Gird a staff, v. gyrd.
 Girdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
 Girela clothing, v. gegerela.
 Giren, girn A snare, L.
 Girian To prepare.
 Giran To yearn, seek for, require.
 Girnes Greediness, S.
 Girran To chatter, prate, S.
 Girstan-dæg Yesterday, S.
 Girwan To prepare, L.
 Giscapu Decretum, L.
 Giacian To sob, sigh.
 Gise yes, v. gese.
 Gisedla A sitting down, R.
 Gisel, les; m. A pledge, hostage.
 Gislian; p. ode; pp. od. To give hostages or security.
 Gist Yeast, barm, froth, S.
 Glat, es; m. A guest.—búr A guest dwelling, an inn.—&c. v. geat, gest, Der.
 Gist a storm, S. v. yst.
 Git Ye two.
 Gít yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,

and-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-, under-: andgit-, ful-, fullice-, -ol: forgitol: ofergitol-, nes: ongiful-, lice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gið-corn the herb *githe*, v. *gyð-corn*.

Gipiode Subdued, R.

Gipreatan To reprove, R.

Giðwan To wash, B.

Gitsere, es; m. A miser, S.

Gitsian To desire, S.

Gitsune, gitsung Desire, S.

Gitugon Conspired, R.

Glū, giw a griffin, v. glow.

Giuan To give, ask, require, R.

Giuli Yule, Christmas, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giwedo Clothes, R.

Giwan, giwigian To ask, C.

Glad Glided, slid, L.

Glade A river, brook, S.

Glade gladly, Cd. v. glæd.

Glade-múð Gledmouth, S.

Gladene, glædene A sea onion.

Gladian; p. ode. To be glad.

Gladuglad, nm, f; pl. n. of glæd.

Gladung, e; f. Comforting, S.

Glæw prudent, S. v. glæw.

Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glædre, adj. Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild.—e Gladly, K.—ian To be glad.—lic Glad, pleasant, kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-minded, cheerful.—módnæs Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness.—nes Gladness, joy.—scipe Joy.

Glæd Purified, bright, L.

Glæd-sted Ember-place, Cd.

Glæm Fruit, L.

Glæm a gleam, v. gleam.

Glænge, glængð Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride, L.

Glængean To adorn, L.

Glære Glare, amber, L.

Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. Glass, a glass.—en Glæzen, made of glass, grey.—fæt A glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor Glass-clear, pellucid.

Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Glastonbury, Somerset.

Glæstlic Easily pleased, S.

Glæw wise, Der. v. glæw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfes, gláwen To shine, glitter, gleam, Le.—Der. gleam glám.

Glappe, an; f. A bur, An.

Glasa, v. glæs.

Glauwnes skill, v. glæw.

Gleam, glám, es; m. A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering.

Gleannes prudence, v. glæw.

Glæw Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent.—Der. Fore.—Glæwferð Of a wise mind, sagacious.—hýdig Prudent, cautious, wary.—lic Skilful, cunning, An.—lice Prudently, wisely.—mód Of prudent mind, cautious.—nes Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason.—scipe Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas Wisdom, v. stæf.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g.-stre; f. Gloucester.—scire Gloucestershire.

Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-dish.—scof A fire shovel.—sinc A fire, a glittering treasure, K.—stede An ember or fire place.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm A spot, blemish, S.

Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.

Glencas Buildings, C. R.

Glengc An ornament, L.

Glendrian To swallow, devour, to gluttonize, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, deck, compose, set in order.—endlic Elegant, rich.—lic Full of pomp.

Gléó, gliw, glig, es; m. Joy, mirth, glee, music, song.—Gléó-beám A harp.—cræft The art of music.—dream A song of joy.—gamen, -gomen Music pleasure, enjoyment.—georn Sport loving, devoted to pleasure.—hleóðrien-de Given to music, musical.—mæden A glee maiden, female musician.—mann A gleeman, musician, minstrel.—wian 1. To jest, be merry. 2. To sing, play on an instrument.—word A glee word, a song.

Gléowlice Clearly, openly, R.

Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2. To gloze, S.

Glesing, glesincg A glossing, interpretation, explanation, S.

Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.

Gléwan To be red hot, to glow.

Glíð Slippery, ready to slide.—liende Tottering, S.

Glída, an; m. A glède, kite.

Glídan; p. glúd, we glidon; pp. gliden To glide, slip, slide.

Glíe glee, S. v. gléó.

Glíew, A glee, music, drum.—mæden A female player on the tambour, v. gléó.

Glig, Der. v. gléó, Der.

Glíoda a kite, S. v. glída.

Glíowan to sing, v. gléó.

Glísian To gliaten, glow, shine, L.

Glítenan, -tínan To glitter, shine.

Glítenung, e; f. A flash of lightning.

Glítian, glítman, glítlan To glitter, Mo. K. G.

Glíw jesting, drollery, v. gléó, Der.

Glíw wise, v. glæw, Der.

Glíwere, es; m. A flatterer, S.

Glíwian To joke, jest, to play on an instrument, v. gléó, Der.

Glóden A marigold, S.

Glóðian To appease, tame, S.

Glóed a fire, R. v. gléd, Der.

Glof, es; m. A glove.—wyrft Glove wort, henbane, S.

Glof, q. cllof A cliff, M.

Glóm Gloom, Ex.

Glomung, glommung, e; f. Twilight, S. L.

Glowan To glow as a fire, S.

Gluto A glutton, An.

Glýda a glède, S. v. glída.

Glydering, glyderung What glides away, a vision, an illusion, S.

Glysing, -ung A glossing, interpretation, S.

Glyw a pipe, v. gliew.

Glywian to play, v. gliwian.

Gnáf rubbed; p. of gnídan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnát.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen To gnaw, bite.

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlicnes, se; f. Frugality, temperance, Mo.

Gneðlice Sparingly, L.

Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1. Frugality, care. 2. A failing, want.

Gnídan; p. gnáf, we gnídon; pp. gníden To rub, break, rub together, comminute.

Gníðill A pestle, S.

Gníding A rubbing, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. Secret anger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow, distress, K.—hof A sorrow house, a prison.

Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. To grieve, murmur, groan, lament.

Gnornung, e; f. Grief, mourning.

Gnýd Need.

Gnýrn a grudging, v. gnorn.

Gnýrne sad, v. gnorne.

Gnýrran To gnash, S.

God, es; *m.* 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl.* *The heathen gods, idols.*—*Der.* up: *gud.*—*God-bearn* *A godchild.*—*borh* *A solemn promise, a vow.*—*bót* *A fine to the church.*—*cund* *Divine, sacred.*—*cundbót* *A fine to the church.*—*cundláreow* *A religious teacher, a divine.*—*cundlic* *Godly, holy.*—*cundlice* *Divinely, by inspiration.*—*cundnes* *Deity.*—*fæder* *A godfather.*—*geld* *A sacrifice.*—*leas* *Godless, wicked.*—*lic* *Godly, divine.*—*móðor* *A god-mother.*—*mundinga* *hám* *Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire.*—*scýld* *A crime against God, impiety.*—*sibb* *A gossip, sponsor.*—*spell* *The Gospel.*—*spellere* *An evangelist.*—*spellian* *To preach the Gospel.*—*spelic* *Evangelical.*—*spræc* *A speech from God, an oracle.*—*sunu* *A godson.*—*webb* *A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.*—*wæcca* *One banished from God, a wretch.*—*wæcnes* *Wickedness.*

God, es; *n.* *pl. u.* *enu* *A heathen god, an idol.*

Gód; *pl.* *gód*; *g.* *góða*; *n.* *Good, goods, property.* *Der.* *gód* *adj. éar.*

Gód; *def.* *se góða*; *cmp.* *betera*; *sp.* *betest, betst* *adj. Good; bonus.*—*Der.* *Gód-dón* *To do good.*—*fremmente* *Doing good.*—*full* *Full of good.*—*hwile* *A good while, long time.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.*—*leas* *Goodless, unhappy.*—*lic* *Goodly, kind, fair.*—*nes* *Goodness.*—*spédig* *Rich in good.*

Góða, an; *m.* *A Goth.*

God-æppel *A quince apple, S.*

Góðera, góððera *Better, Ch. 1066.*

Gofol *A taz, M. v. gafol.*

Gól *A song.*—*gyd* *Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.*

Gól sang, *v.* *galan.*

Gold, es; *n.* *Gold.*—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der.* *gild.*—*Gold-siht* *Possession of gold, a treasure.*—*bleo* *A gold colour.*—*burh* *A golden or rich city.*—*brytta* *A bestower of gold, a lord.*—*fæt* *A gold-vessel.*—*fah* *Gold coloured, or spangled.*

Gold-fel *Golden-skin, gold-leuf.*—*fine* *A goldfinch.*—*finger* *The gold-finger, ring-finger.*—*gifa* *A giver of gold.*—*hilted* *Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.*—*hold* *Gold-hold, a treasury.*—*hord* *Goldhoard, a treasury.*—*hordhús* *A privy.*—*hordian* *To hoard up.*—*hroden* *Gold adorned.*—*hwæt* *Gold greedy.*—*læf* *Gold-leaf.*—*mæstling* *Latten or copper metal.*—*maðm* *A gold treasure.*—*sele* *A golden hall, treasure house.*—*siowode* *Gold sowed, B.*—*snið* *Goldsmith.*—*þeof* *A gold thief.*—*wine* *A liberal friend, munificent patron.*—*wlauc* *Gold proud.*

Gold An idol, *Cd.*

Golden golden, *v.* *gylden.*

Golden paid, *v.* *gyldan.*

Golfetung *A mock, taunt, L.*

Góma, an; *m.* 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum.* 2. *Gum, resin, S.*—*Góm-téð* *The grinders, S.*

Gombe, an; *f.* *A taz, homage, tribute.*

Gomel, gomol *Old.*—*láf* *An old inheritance, a sword, K. v.*

gamol.

Gomen *Game, sport.*—*wað* *A pleasure path.*—*wudu* *Pleasure wood, a harp, v.* *gamen.*

Gomol-feax *Grey-haired.*

Gond beyond, *v.* *geond, Der.*

Gong *A journey, path, step.*—*stól* *A close stool, S. v.* *gang.*

Gongan *To go.*

Gongel *Going?* *Der.* *Fæst,* *wid.*—*wæfre* *A spider.*

Good good.—*nes* *Goodness, L. v.* *gód.*

Gop *crafty, v.* *geáp.*

Gór. 1. *Gore, clotted blood. 2.* *Dirt, mud, dung.*

Gorst, es; *m.* *Gorse, furze.*

Gós; *g.* *góse*; *d.* *ges*; *pl.* *nm.* *ac. ges, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum, f. A goose.*—*Der.* *Græg,* *hwit.*—*Gós-hafoc* *Goshawk, goosehawk.*

Gost *gorse, L. v.* *gorst.*

Gota, an; *m.* *A pourer, L.*

Gota, an; *m.* *A Goth.*—*Gotan,* *ena*; *m. pl.* *The Goths.*—*Got-land* *Gothland.*

Goten *shed, v.* *geótan.*

Gowng *A sighing, S.*

Gowen *A first exercise, L.*

Grab *a grave, L. v.* *græf.*

Grad, es; *m.?* *A grade, step, order.*

Græat *great, L. v.* *great.*

Græc, es; *m.* *A Greek.*

Grædan *To say, cry, call,*

Græde, es; *m.* *Grass, a herb, S.*

Grædelice, -lice *Greedily.*

Gráðig *Greedy, covetous.*—*lice* *Greedily, covetously.*—*nes* *Greediness, covetousness, a ravening.*

Græf, *g.* *græfes*; *pl. nm.* *grafi*; *n.* 1. *A grave, sepulchre, den, cave.*—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S.* 3. *A grave, S.*—*hús* *A sepulchre.*—*seax* *A graving knife, penknife.*

Græfa, an; *m.* *Coal, Ch. 852.*

Græfere, es; *m.* *An engraver.*

Græft *A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.*

Græg *Grey.*—*gós* *A grey or wild goose.*—*hama* *The grey cover, armour, corslet.*—*hiw* *Grey hue.*—*hwæte* *Grey wheat, bread-corn.*—*mæl* *Grey marked or spotted.*

Græmian *To irritate, L.*

Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch, S.*

Græs, *g.* *græses*; *pl.* *grasu*; *n.* *grass, v.* *gærs, Der.*

Grætan, *p.* *græt, we gréton*; *pp.* *græten* *To weep, cry out.*

Grætta *Grits, groats, bran, S.*

Grafu *of graves, v.* *græf.*

Grafan; *p.* *gróf, we grófon*; *pp.* *græfen* *To grave, engrave, carve, dig.*

Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. 2.* *Troublesome, cruel.*—*Gramma,* *an*; *m.* 1. *Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2.* *Trouble. 3.* *Injury.*—*Gram-bære* *Bearing anger, angry.*—*e* *Fiercely, An.*—*ian* *To anger, S.*—*lic* *Furious.*—*lice* *Angrily, fiercely.*—*scipe* *Anger, wrath, S.*—*um* *Fiercely, furiously, K.*

Gramatic-cræft *Grammar, S.*

Gránan; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed.* *To lament, mourn, weep, Le.*

Grand ground, *p.* *of grindan.*

Granta ceaster *Grantchester.*

Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, *e; f.* *Cambridge.*—*scíre* *Cambridgeshire.*

Gránung, *e*; *f.* *A lamentation.*

Gfáp, es; *m.* *A gripe, grasp.*

Gráp *grasped*; *p.* *of gripian.*

Gráþian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grasp.*

Grasian *To graze, L.*

Greada, an; *m.* *A bosom, S.*

Great *Great, large, thick.*—*ian* *To greaten, to become great or large.*—*nes* *Greatness.*

Grætan wyrt *An emetic herb, S.*

Grécas, *pl. m.* *The Greeks.*

Greccisc, Greccisc, *Grecian.*

GRI

Grec-land, Greca land Greece.
Grédig greedy, v. grédig, Der.
Grest A graven image, S.
Grég grey, L. v. grág.
Gremetan To rage, Le.
Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.
Gréne; adj. Green, flourishing.—Grén-ér Lattenor copper, S.—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—ian To become or make green, to flourish. — nes Greenness, Der. grówan.
Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.
Grennung Grinning, S.
Greofa, greoua A pot, S.
Greót, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.
Greótan to lament, K. v. gré-tan.
Greow, grew; p. grówan.
Grep A furrow, burrow, S.
Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.
Gréting, grétung, e; f. A greeting, salutation, S.
Gretta, v. greót, grætta.
Grette knew, v. grétan.
Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
Gréwð grows, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan To provoke, L.
Grife Covetous, greedy, S.
Grifode Wrinkled.
Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.
Grig-hünd A greyhound.
Grim, grimm, es; m. Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fretting, roaring.—helm A masked helmet, a visor.—heort

GRO

Savage hearted.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—iug Witchcraft.—itan Toroar, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man To rage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—sian To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sug Roughness.
GrImena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. -u A grin, snare.
Grindan; p. grand, we grunden; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For-: grist, -bite, -bitian.—Grinder A grinder.—téð The grinders.
Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.
Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wraec Mortal vengeance.
Grinnian To grin, L.
Griopan To lay hold of, C.
Griosa A pebble stone, L.
Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—Der. For-: oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feond-, hilde-: gegrip-: grápián.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.
Gristle Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.
Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.
Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bán Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.
Gristra A baker, S.
Grið, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Hand-: —Grið-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.
Gritta, S. v. grætta.
Groen Green, C. R.

GRY

Groep A privy, ditch, & Groetan To greet, R.
Grót carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
Grome Fiercely, furiously.
Grond ground, for grand.
Grondorleas Profound, Ex.
Grópián To grope.
Grót [grét dust] A particle, an atom.
Groue A grave, v. graf.
Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.
Grum severe, v. grim, Der.
Grunan. 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, L.
Grand, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. Eor-men-, mere-, sæ-.—Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—sceat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Gristle, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—sweligs The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, G.—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgen A seawolf, a siren, monster.
Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.
Grút. 1. Meal of wheat or barley. 2. Grout wort, new ale.
Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmur, grunting.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.
Grymman To provoke, S.
Gryn a snare, K.—smið A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.
Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.
Grynlas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.
Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-
K

GUD

paratus or *armour*.—leoð *A dire song*.—lic *Horrible, roaring*.—sið *A dreadful journey*.
 Grýrende *Grashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grýstlung, e; f. *A gnashing*.
 Grýsenlic, *S. v. grislic*.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Grýð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*
 Gu If.—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ez.*
 Guðoð *youth, v. geoguð.*
 Guldón paid, v. gyldan.
 Gúlian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind*.—cýst *Wealth, munificence, blessing*.—dream *Human joy, life*.—feða *A troop*.—mann *A famous man, a man*.—rice *A great kingdom, a realm*.—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince*.—stóla *A throne*.—þegn *An eminent thane, a man*.—þeod *The human race*.
 Guma, an; m. *A man*.
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen*.
 Gumian *to forget, B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana*.
 Gut, gutt, es; m. *The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels*.
 Gúð, e; f. *War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier*.—bil *A war-bil, a sword*.—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler*.—byrne *A coat of mail*.—cearu *War care*.—craeft *War craft, the art of war*.—cýning *A warlike king*.—cýste *A war tribe*.—deað *A war or violent death*.—fana *A war-vane, a standard*.—flán *A war dant*.—floga *A warrior, a dragon*.—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—freca *A bold warrior*.—geatæw *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786*.—gemót *War-mote or assembly*.—gewæde *War-garment*.—geweorc *Battle work*.—gewinn *War strife*.—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite*.—helm *A war helmet*.—herge *A hostile band*.—horn *A battle horn*.—hreð *Battle cruelty*.—lac *Warfare*.—leoð *A war song*.—mearc, myrc

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious*.—plega *War-sport, war*.—ræs *A warlike attack*.—reác, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume*.—reaf *War-clothing, armour*.—reow *War fierce*.—rinc *A war man, a hero*.—róf *War famous*.—scearu *A war division or band*.—sceaþa *A war enemy*.—sceorp *War clothing*.—searo *Arms, armour*.—sele *A battle hall*.—spell *War tiding*.—sweord *A war sword*.—þræc *War force*.—þreat *A war-host*.—weard *A war guard*.—werig *War weary*.—wiga *A warrior*.—wine *A battle friend, a prince*.—wudu *War wood, a shield*.
 Guton *shed, v. geótan*.
 Guttas *guts, v. gut*.
 Gyeel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gydd, es; n. *A song*.—ian *To sing*.—ung *Singiny, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigean, p. ode *To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig*.
 Gydene, an; f. also gyden, e; f. *A goddess*.
 Gydénlic *Nunlike, vestal*.
 Gyðig, gyðdig? *Giddy, dizzy*.—Gýdigan, gýdian, gyddigean *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled*.
 Gyf if, v. gif.
 Gyfa, an; m. *A giver*.
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan*.
 Gyfe, g. d. ac. of gifu.
 Gyfen, es; n. *The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfi, es; n. *Fruit, food*.
 Gyft, e; f. *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage*.—hús *A wedding or feasting-room*.—igean *To give in marriage*.—leoð *A marriage song*.—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage*.
 Gyfu *A gift, grace*.
 Gyfung, e; f. *A consent*.
 Gygand, es; m. *A giant, An.*
 Gyhðu *mind, v. gehðu*.
 Gylt *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylta, an; m. *A companion*.
 Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan*.
 Gyldan, geldan; p. geald, we guldón; pp. golden *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship*.
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding-wecc *A gold mine, a vein of gold*.
 Gýlian, gúlian, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; p. ede. *To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýlian*.
 Gylun *a handful, v. gilm*.
 Gylp, Der. v. gylp, Der.
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan*.
 Gylt, es; m. *Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt*.—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender*.—ig *Guilty*.—lic-spræc *Blasphemy*.
 Gylt *pays, v. gyldan*.
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*
 Gyman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep*. 2. *To govern, rule, Der.* For-gýmednes: for-gýmelesian.—Gýme, an; f. *Care, anxiety*.—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying*.—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise*.—leaslice *Carelessly*.—leasnes *Carelessness*.—least, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence*.—lic *Careful, sad*.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence*.
 Gýmend, es; m. *A governor*.
 Gýmung, e; f. *A marriage, S.*
 Gýnan *To guin, S.*
 Gýnd *beyond, v. geond, Der.*
 Gýng, young, v. geong, Der.
 Gýnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To yawn, gape, chatter*.
 Gýnnan *To begin, L.*
 Gýpes *wic, es; n. Ipswich*.
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyrras, Marshes, *S. v. geres*.
 Gyrd, gird, e; f. 1. *A staff, rod, stick, switch*. 2. *A measure, yard? An.*—Gýrd *landes A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 140, 1: 434, 24.*—Gýrdwite *Pain bringing rod*.
 Gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed. *To gird, bind round*.
 Gyrdel, gerdel, es; m. *A girdle, belt, purse*.—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet*.—hring *A girdle, garter, lace*.
 Gyrian; p. ede. *To prepare, L.*
 Gýrta *clothing, v. gegerela*.
 Gýrmian *To roar, L.*
 Gyrrn, es; n. *A net, snare, an engine*.—stæf *A snare, v. gryn*.

HAB

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wæc Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian.*
 Gyrne Grief, mourning, G.
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrring *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrrtynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yester, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
 Gyrran *To prepare, S.*
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gísel.*
 Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gystran *Yester.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
 Gyt *Ye two.*
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*
 Gýt pours out, v. geotan.
 Gytan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—streám A catarrh, S.*
 Gytene *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gýð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
 Gýtse, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýtian, p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýtseung, gýtseung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel; an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
 Haal-stán v. hál-stán.
 Haam *A surplice, S.*
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, hafað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbege; pp. hæfed, hæfd *To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fúr-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hafē-*

HÆF

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, dóm-, -ling, -mécce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
 Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
 Haele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f. 1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.* 2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Hacine *Pusta, L.*
 Hacod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hád, es; m. 1. *A person, form, figure.* 2. *Habit, dress.* 3. *State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Biscop, bróðor, camp, cild, cniht, cyric, esen, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, peow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: hádian, up.—Hád-bót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grið Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*
 -hád, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
 Hádor; g. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness.*
 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*
 Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*
 Hæbbendlic *Fít, handsome, abbe.*
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
 Hæcce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
 Hæccele *a garment, v. haele.*
 Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*
 Hæcewolf *A collector, L.*
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
 Hæfd head, v. heáfod.
 Hæfde had; p. of habban.
 Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven.*
 Hæfe Heefeldor Heugh, in Northumberland.
 Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
 Hæfednes, se; f. *Abstinence; retentio, S.*
 Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
 Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

HÆL

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafēleas, Der.*
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
 Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*
 Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, *Der*
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*
 Hæft, es; n. 1. *A haft, handle.* 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—incle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—mécce A hilted sword.—nead, -nyd The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hege.*
 Hægel hail, v. hagol.
 Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan.*
 Hægese *a witch, v. hægtesse.*
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
 Hægl hail, v. hagol.
 Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice.* 2. *A youth, soldier, prince.—hád The state of a bachelor.*
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
 Hæg-þorn *Hawthorn.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
 Hæig-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæl concealed, v. helan.
 Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To heal, cure.* 2. *To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælftr; g. hælftr; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg Light, vain, L.
 Hælig holy, v. hálig.
 Hæling Healing.
 Hæll, hællic, v. heal.
 Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

HÆR

Hælnes, se; *f. Wholeness, health.*
 — grið *Health protection, or security.*
 Hælo *health, v. hæl.*
 Hæls-ere, es; *m. A soothsayer, S.*
 —ian *To foretel. — iend A diviner. — ung a divination, v. hælser.*
 Hælb, e; *f. Health.*
 Hælu, e; *f. hælo indel. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. heal.*
 Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmo A marriage, C.R. — Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. — ceorl A husband. — gemāna Marriage. — gista Dower. — scipe Marriage. — ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. — pingian To cohabit. — wif A matron, wife. — Hæmere, es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song. — Der. hām.*
 Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, henep *Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hænð *want, v. henð.*
 Hæp *Fit. — lic Equal, S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
 Hæps, e; *f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær *here, v. hér.*
 Hær, es; *n. Hair. — a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, such-cloth. — ean-fagol A hedgehog. — en Hairy. — iht Hairy, S. — nædd Hair-pin. — sceard A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære *an army, v. here.*
 Hærelof *A report, L.*
 Hærenes, se; *f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
 Hærfest, herfest, es; *m. Harvest, autumn. — handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. — mōnāð The harvest month, September. — wæta Harvest or autumnal wet.*
 Hærh, hærg *a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, hæring *a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlíc *Laudable, L.*
 Hærlice *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Hærman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. — Der. hear.*

HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide. — flota A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain. — Ch. 1137.*
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
 Hærun, e; *f. Hearing, S.*
 Hæs, e; *f. A command. behest, precept, wages. — Der. hātan.*
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hæsel, hæl *A nut-tree, hazel. — hnūt A hazel nut.*
 Hæsere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port *Hastings, Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, es; *m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt *commands, v. hātan.*
 Hætān *To heat, make hot.*
 Hæte, an; *f. heat, v. hātu.*
 Hæter, es; *n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hæð, e; *f. Heath. — Der. Mor. — Hæð-berie Heath berry. — feld Heath field. — stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Hadeby, once called Haitaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hæðelíc *Hostile, Le.*
 Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan. — cynn A heathen kind. — cyning A heathen king. — dóm Heathenism. — gold Heathen gold, treasure, K. — gylde Heathen worship, idolatry. — gylða An idolater. — isc Heathenish. — mann A heathen man. — nes Heathenism. — scipe Heathenism.*
 Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hāt.*
 Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
 Hæðung, e; *f. Heating, S.*
 Hæto *heat, v. hātu.*
 Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*
 Hætt *calls, L. v. hātan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hætu, e; *f. also, hæto; indel. Heat.*
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured. — hudele, -ydele, -hyldele Spoonwort, Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v. habban.*
 Hafce *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, an; *m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hafen *raised, v. hebban.*

HAL

Hafenes, se; *f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor. — least Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, heafoc, es; *m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. — Der. Cranc-, gōs-, grūð-, spear, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. — ere A hawk, fowler.*
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, an; *m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw, 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. — þorn Haw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagal.*
 Hagan *Haues, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hagian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, hecga spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, heogol; *g. hægles; m. Hail. — an To hail. — faru A shower of hail. — scúr id. — stán Hail stone.*
 Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes éa, Hagustaldes hām *Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
 Hál; *def. se hāla Healthy, sound, whole, safe. — Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hālgian, ge-: hālig, sundor-, þurh-: hālo, un-: hēal, -an, -end, -sian: hāleð, hylend-.*
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hālbære *Wholesome.*
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Hālech, hāleg, *v. hālig.*
 Haletan *To greet.*
 Halett-a, an; *m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. — an To salute. — te A greeting, saluting, S. — ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
 Half *half, v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half-frozen, S.*
 Hālgā, an; *m. A saint.*
 Hālgian, ge-hālgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hālgō-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hālgung, e; *f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Hāli *holy, v. hālig, Der.*
 Hālian *To become well, S.*
 Hālic *holy, v. hālig.*
 Hālig [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hālgā, seó hālgē, but not when it be-*

HAM

gins with a consonant; al haligra men of holy men *Holy*.—*dæg A holy day*.—*dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.*—*eálonð Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.*—*ern A holy place, a sanctuary.*—*GástHoly Ghost*—*hádas Holy orders.*—*mónað Holy month, September.*—*munt Holy mount.*—*nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.*—*ryft The veil of the temple.*—*tíða Holy seasons.*—*wæter Holy water.*
Háligan To consecrate.
Haligung The king's evil, L.
Hálines Holiness, L.
Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.
Halm Stubble, R.
Halor Salvation, Ex.
Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.
Hálsere An exorcist, S.
Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.
Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.
Haltsunnes Custody, L.
Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—*lice Healthfully, S.*—*nes Healthiness, health.*
Ham A shoulder?—*scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.*
Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—*elan To hamstring.*
Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.
-ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.
Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—*Der. Heofon-mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, cild.*—*Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.*—*es At home.*—*etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.*—*færelð A going home.*—*fæst Home staying.*—*fare A violation of hám-soen.*—*ferian To carry home.*—*scír The care of houses and home affairs, S.*—*sittende Remaining at home.*—*soen, e; f. also -fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,*—*2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's*

HAN

house.—*3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.*—*stede Homestead.*—*-weard Homeward.*—*-weardes Homewards.*—*wegan To carry home.*—*weorud Home band, an army.*—*weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.*—*wyrt Homewort, houseleek.*
Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.
Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—*Der. Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, lic-, scir.*
Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.
Háma, an; m. The womb, G.
Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—*lan pl. The private parts*—*Der. hám.*
Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.
Hamod Covered, clothed, S.
Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—*Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.*—*láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.*—*Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.*
Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—*scire Hampshire.*
Hámtún-port Northampton, L.
Hamula A steersman, L.
Hán A hone, whetstone.
Hana, an; m. A cock.—*Hancræd The cock crowing.*
Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—*Der. I'del: gehend, -an.*—*Hand-belle A hand bell.*—*bóc A manual.*—*bona A murderer, K.*—*bréd A hand's breadth.*—*bred The palm of the hand.*—*cláð A hand-cloth, towel.*—*copse A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.*—*-cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.*—*-cræftig Mechanical.*—*-cwyrn A hand-mill.*—*-déd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.*—*-dæda A deed-doer.*—*-dýnt A slap of the hand.*—*-fæstan To pledge one's hand.*—*-fæstung, -fæstung An assurance.*—*-full A handful.*—*-gang, -gong A giving up.*—*-geclíht The fist, S.*—*gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.*—*-gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.*—*-gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.*

HAR

—*gestealla, -gesell A companion.*—*geweorce Handy work.*—*gewinn Handy labour.*—*gewrit A hand-writing.*—*gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.*—*grið A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.*—*hæbbende Having in hand, possessing.*—*hamor Hand hammer.*—*hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.*—*-hwíl A moment.*—*hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.*—*leán A reward, recompence.*—*lín Hand-linen, a handkerchief.*—*locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.*—*lunga Forthwith.*—*-mægen The power of hand.*—*-mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.*—*-plega Hand-play, contest.*—*-res Hand-rush, elose encounter.*—*-róf Famous handed, famed of hand.*—*-ronð A hand shield, a shield, K.*—*-scalu, -scolu A troop, company.*—*-sceasta A creature.*—*-sceate A handkerchief, napkin.*—*-scó A glove.*—*-scýldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.*—*-seax A short sword, cutlass.*—*selen, v. sylen.*—*-slyht A hand blow.*—*-smæll A slap of the hand.*—*-sporu A hand spur, a claw.*—*-stocas Handcuffs?*—*-syllan To deliver up.*—*-sylen A giving into the hands.*—*-pegen, -pegn A servant, domestic.*—*-pweal Hand-bason.*—*-weard Handward, at hand, ready.*—*-weorc A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.*—*-worhte Hand-worked, finished.*—*-wyrm A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.*—*-wyrst A cubit, S.*
Handa hurt, v. anda.
Handle A handle, haft, S.
Handlian To handle, touch, feel.
Hangian To hang down, to hang.
Hannes highness, S. v. heáness.
Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—*Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.*—*-nes Grayness, hoariness, L.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.*—*-welle, -wæng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.*—*-wengnes Hoariness, S.*
Hara, an; m. A hare.—*Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.*—*-biged id.*—*-hune, -hunig The herb hore-hound.*—*-mint Hare-mint.*—*-spræs*

H EA

eil, -sprecel, *S.* -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harewort.
Haran *To spare, L.*
Harat *An assembly, L.*
Hardnes *Hardness, L.*
Hare, an; *f. An estuary.*
Harfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
Harm *harm, v. hearin, Der.*
Harra *a lord, L. v. hearra.*
Hás; *adj. Hoarse, husky.* — e-
gian, -ian *To be hoarse.* — nys,
se; *f. Hoarseness.*
Haso; *g.m.n. haswes; f. hasre:*
def. se haswa; seó þæt has-
we. 1. Livid, a sad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah *Par-*
ty coloured. — Haswig *Varie-*
gated.
Hát, es; *m. Heat, fervour.* —
Hát; *adj. Hot, fervent.* —
Der. Wylm-, heortnes: háto:
mód-háto: on-hátan: hæð-
ung: háse. — Hát-heort *Hot*
hearted. — heortnes *Hot*
heartedness, enthusiasm. —
-ian; *p. ode. To become or be*
hot. — wend *Heat turning or*
blowing.
Hata, an; *m. A hater, v. batian.*
Hátan, he hát; *p. hét, héht,*
we héton; pp. hátan To com-
mand, ordain, promise. —
Der. Be-, ge-: gehat, -land:
hás,
Hátan; *p. háte, we háttan To*
call, name, be called.
Hate *hate, L. v. hete.*
Hapoliða *Vena axillaris, L.*
Hatian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hate.*
— Hat-igendlic *Hateful.* — ol
Hateful. — ung *Hating, ha-*
tred, v. hete.
Hátian; *p. ode. To become or*
be hot.
Hatlice *hardly, v. heardlice.*
Hátte *called, v. hátan.*
Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog, S.*
Hatter; *g.m. n. hattres Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
Hauelst *poverty, v. hæfenleat.*
Hauc *A hawk, An.*
Hawad *Cloven, S.*
Hawe *A view, aspect, sight.*
Hawere, es; *m. A favourer, S.*
Háwian *To view, regard, S.*
He; *g. his; d. him: ac. hine*
He; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.
Heá *High, Der. v. heáh, Der.*
Heabur-eahg *Egborough island.*
Header *A restraint, Ex.*
Heaf, es; *n. The sea, Le.*
Heáf, es; *m. A groan, mourn-*
ing. — *Der. húf.* — Heáfan;
p. heof, we heofon; pp. heá-

H BA

fen *To howl, cry, lament,*
mourn. — Heáfendlic *Mak-*
ing a cry, v. heóf.
Heáf *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfde *with a head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfðian *To behead, S.*
Heáfian *to mourn, v. heofian.*
Heafig *heavy, v. hefig.*
Heafoc *a hawk, L. v. hafoc.*
Heáfod; *g. heáfdes; d. heáfde;*
pl. heáfdu; n. A head. — *Der.*
hebban. — Heáfod-wæde *The*
head vein, S. — bald *That hath*
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S. — beáh *A crown.* —
-beorh *A head defence, hel-*
met. — bolla *A skull.* — bolla-
stow *Golgotha.* — bolster *A*
pillow. — burh *Headborough,*
a metropolis. — cláð *Head-*
cloth, a handkerchief. — cy-
rice *A head-church, mother-*
church. — ece *Head-ach.* —
-fæder *A patriarch.* — fore-
ward *The forehead.* — fræ-
tewnes *A head-ornament,*
head-pin. — gemaca *An equal,*
a mate, fellow. — gerim *The*
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An. — ge-
wæde *Head-clothing, a veil.*
— gim *Head gem, the eye.* —
-gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence. — hær *Hair of the*
head. — hrægel *A long gar-*
ment. — hriefðo *Scabies.* — iht
Headed, S. — land *Head-*
land, a promontory. — leáh-
ter *A capital offence.* — len-
ten-fæsten *The chief lent*
fast. — leas *Headless.* — lic
Capital, chief. — ling *A fellow,*
mate. — mága, -mæg *A chief*
or near relation. — mann *A*
head-man, general, leader,
prince. — mynster *The head*
or chief minster. — panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
— pening *Poll penny or tax,*
S. — port *A chief port.* — rice
A monarchy. — sære *A head-*
sore. — segen *Head ornament,*
K. — sien *Power of sight.*
— sigel *The sun of the head,*
the eye. — slæge *An ornament*
for the head, S. — stede, -stól,
-stow, *A head place, capital,*
metropolis. — swima *A head-*
swimming; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye. —
wære *A head-sore.* — weard,
es; *m. A head ward or guard,*
a prince. — weard, e; *f. The*
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl. — wisa *A chief*
ruler. — woð *Head voice.* —
-wylm *Capitis fervor, ætus.*

H EA

Heafola *a cover of the head, v.*
hafela.
Heafor *heifer, v. heahfor.*
Heaf-sang *An elegy.*
Heaftling *A captive.*
Heáfud *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heag *a hedge, R. v. hege.*
Heag *high, v. heáh.*
Heage; *adv. High, An.*
Heago-spind *The cheek fat,*
the cheeks.
Heago-steald *v. hagustald.*
Heáh; *ac. heáhne, heáne; cmp.*
hyrra, hyra; *sp. hyhst; def:*
se hehsta; adj. High, lofty,
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent. — *Der. heofon-, up:*
heahðo, -steap. — Heáh-
biseop *An archbishop.* —
-boda *A high messenger,*
archangel. — burh *A me-*
topolis. — bytlere *A mas-*
ter-builder, an architect. —
cynung *The high king, God.*
— cræft *Architecture.* — cræf-
tiga *An architect.* — deor *A*
roe-buck, a stag. — deor-húnd
A stag hound. — deor-hunta
A stag hunter. — ealdor *A*
chief ruler of the synagogue.
— ealdorman *A patrician.* —
engel *An archangel.* — fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten *The*
chief fortress. — flód *High*
flood. — freols *A high or great*
feast. — geréfa *High-sheriff.*
— gesamnung *The chief as-*
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
toren *High treasure, K.* —
-græfte *High-graved, much*
engraved. — háð *High order,*
high degree. — heort *High of*
heart, proud. — léce *A chief*
physician. — landrica *A jus-*
tice of peace, S. — láreow *An*
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime. — lice *High-*
ly, S. — lices *Of importance.*
— lic-hadas *Holy orders.* —
-mód *Proud.* — móðnes *Pride.*
— nes, se; *f. 1. Highness,*
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence. —
-rúna *One who prophesies or*
divines. — sacerð *A chief*
priest. — sæ-peof *A notable*
pirate. — sangere *A leader of*
a choir. — sel *A high hall.* —
-setl *High settle, a throne.*
— sittende *High sitting.* —
steald *An unmarried person.*
— steald-húd *Virginity.* —
-stede *A high place.* — stefn
A high prow, a ship. — synn
High or great sin. — begen
A high servant or minister.
— þeod *A province.* — þungen
Illustrious, famous. — þið *A*

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wēðer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*.
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
 Heahpo *deep*, S. v. heaðo.
 Heal *An angle*, a *corner*, S.
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall*, *place of entertainment*, *palace*, an *inn*, a *house*.—Der. Gif-, me-do-—Heal-ærn *A hall place*, a *hall*.—gamen *Hall or feast game*, *entertainment*, *pleasure*.—lic *Belonging to a hall*.—reaf *Tapestry*.—reced *A hall dwelling*, a *house*.—sittend *A hall sifter*, a *guest*.—þegn *A hallthane or servant*.—wudu *Hall wood*, *boarding*, *floor*.
 Healand, S. v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast*, *secure*. 2. *Supported*, *propped*. 3. *Bent*, *bowed*, *inclined*, *Le*.
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold*, *secure*, *fasten*, *rule*, *govern*. 2. *To prop up*, *provide for*, *support*, *feed*. 3. *To hold on one side*, *to lean*, *incline*, *bend*.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dræm-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, -ræðenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heáð, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wreoðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps*, *preserver*, *general*, *prince*.
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. *A keeping*, *custody*, *regarding*, *chastity*.
 Healede *Weighty*, S.
 Healf, e; f. *The half*, *side*, *division*.
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half*. It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pridde healf* *Two and a half*. But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo healf* *Threehalves*. Der. In-, út-: Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *A semi-vowel*.—cwic *Half alive*.—eald *Middle aged*, S.—heafoð *The fore part of the head*, S.—hünd *Semi-canis*.—sester *Semixestarius*.—tryndel *A hemisphere*.—unga *By halves*, *in parts*.
 Healh-stán *A crust*, S.
 Heálic *high*, v. heáð, Der.
 Heálig *holy*, *high*, v. hál, heán.
 Healle *of a hall*, v. heál.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm*, *stubble*, *straw*. 2. *What is thatched*, a *roof*, *chimney*.—lál *A leaving of straw*, *stubble*.—streaw *Haulm-straw*, *stubble*.
 Healm *a helmet*, L. v. helm.
 Healma *a helm*, v. helma.
 Healp *assisted*; p. of helpan.
 Healran *to weigh*, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.—Der. healdan.—Heals-aðe *A neckhandkerchief*, *napkin*, C.—beáð *A neck ring*, *neck lace*.—beorga, -borga *A neck defence*, *shirt of mail*.—bóc *A neck book*, *phylactery*.—cod *A napkin*, R.—ed *Hooded*.—fæst *Stiffnecked*, *stubborn*.—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory*. 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory*.—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck*, *the king's evil*.—gebed-da *One whose neck is entwined*, a *husband*, *bed fellow*.—gund *Neck matter*, *king's evil*.—hæft *A captive*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck*, *to embrace*, *to entreat affectionately*, *supplicate*, *beseech*. 2. *To supplicate at the altar*, *to foretel*? S.—iendlic *Important*.—iendlice *Importunately*, *earnestly*.—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden*.—mene *A neck ornament*.—ung *Beseeking*, *supplication*, *deprecation*.—ung gebéd *The Litany*.—wriða *A neckband*.—wurðung *Supplication*.
 Heal-stán *A crust*.
 Healt *Halt*, *lame*, S.—ian *To halt*, *to be lame*.
 Healtsunnes, se; f. *Pudicitia*, *Mo*.
 Heamol *Frugal*, *thrifty*, S.
 Heamstede [hám *home*, stede *a place*,] *Hamstede*, *Finchamstead*, *Berks*.
 Heán *To raise*, *elevate*.
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor*, *needy*, *humble*, *mean*, *worthless*, *despised*.—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor*, *vile*.—lice *Meanly*, *basely*.—spe-dig *Poor*, *happy*, *humble*, *Ex*.
 Heán *high*, v. heáð.
 Hean-burh *Hanbury*.
 Heandifa *Rocks*, *steep hills*, S.
 Heáne, for heáðne *ac. of heáð*.
 Heánes *highness*, v. heáð.
 Heánlic *High*, *lofty*, S.
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap*, *pile*.

HEA

2. *Men standing close together*, *A legion*, *troop*.—Der. Gar-.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap*, *pile up*.—mælum, -um *In heaps*, *by troops*, *bands*, *companies*.—ung *A heaping*.
 Heap *a hip*, *bush*, v. hioþ.
 Hear *hair*, S. v. hær.
 Heár *high*, *proud*, v. heáð.
 Hearch *an idol*, v. hearg.
 Heard *Hard*.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian, a-—Heard-e, sp. oæt; adv. *Severely*, *greatly*, *most*.—heawa *A chisel*, S.—heort *Hard-hearted*.—heortnes *Hard-heartedness*.—hicgende *Hard or brave thinking*, *brave*.—ian *To harden*.—lice *Hardish*, *hard*, *cruel*.—lice *Hardly*, *immoderately*, *quickly*.—mód *Stern*, *cruel*.—nebb *Hard-nibbed*, a *bill of a rapacious bird*.—nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of fish*, *millers' thumb*, *mullet*, S.—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld *Misfortune*.—sælig *Unhappy*.—sælnes *Misfortune*.—sælic *Unhappiness*, *misfortune*, *misconduct*.—stán *Hard stone*.—wendlice *Severely*, *stiffly*.
 Heard *an herd*, S. v. heord.
 Hearepa *a harp*, v. hearpa.
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol*.—træt *An idol's tent or temple*.
 Hearge *Hercules*, S.
 Hearn, g. hearces; m. *A heathen temple*, *an altar*.
 Harm, es; m. *Harm*, *hurt*, *damage*, *calamity*.—Der. hærm-an.—Hærm-cwéðan *To calumniate*, *slander*.—cwíðe *Calumny*.—cwíðele *A calumniator*, R.—cwýde *A malediction*.—fullic *Harmful*.—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing*.—heortnes *A murmuring*, *muttering*, S.—ian *To harm*.—ing *Harming*.—leoð *A harmful song*.—lic *Hurtful*, *noxious*.—loca *Harm fold*, a *prison*, *hell*.—plega *Contention*, *strife*.—scear *Vengeance*, *punishment*.—sceapa *A harmful enemy*, *an injurer*.—spræc *Harm-speaking*, *slander*.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—spræcolnys *A slandering*.—stæf *A writ of evil*, *mischievous*, *harm*.—tán *A germ of evil*.
 Hearma *a sling to support a wounded arm*, S.

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To harp.*—næg *Harp-mail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harping.*
 Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
 Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*
 Hearre *A hinge, v. heor.*
 Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*
 Hearsumian *To obey, L.*
 Heorð *A hearth, S. v. heorð.*
 Heart *the heart, v. heort.*
 Hearwian *To cool, L.*
 Heat *heat, v. hétu.*
 Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*
 Heaperian *To restrain, L.*
 Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gûð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as:* Heapo-bearn *A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fýr *A war fire, a flame.*—gleam *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—ræs *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rine *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—sceard *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*
 Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh.—Heápo-líðend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steáp *Very high, sublime.*
 Heápor *A restraint, Ex.*
 Heáþungen *Illustrious, S.*
 Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*
 Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*
 Heawan *To shew, L.*
 Heáwan; *p. heow, we heowon; pp. heáwen. 1. To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For-osa-, ona-.
 Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*
 Hebban, he hefð; *p. hóf, we hofon; pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-,

HEF

on-; heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungal, -weard; hóf, dun-, lic, -weard; behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenan: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: hefan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, -gós, -gûð-, spear: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig-.
 Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*
 Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*
 Hecen *A kid, L.*
 Hecga-spind *The cheeks, L.*
 Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.
 Hed-clað *Ventrale, L.*
 Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*
 Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*
 Hef *Sorrow, L.*
 Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*
 Hefe *heave; imp. of hebban.*
 Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*
 Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Hefeg *heavy, v. hefig.*
 Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*
 Hefelic *heavy, S. v. heflíc.*
 Héfelic *Humpbacked, Le.*
 Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*
 Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*
 Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*
 Hefi, in *Der. as: hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig, Der.*
 Hefia *Scarcely, hardly, C.*
 Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—mód *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*—time *Grievous, troublesome, S. weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*
 Hefi-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*
 Hefic *heavy, v. hefig.*
 Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*
 Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*
 Heftð *heaves, v. hebban.*
 Heftning *Captivity, L.*
 Heftnið, heftnið *Captivity, S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*
 Hefylice, *v. hefig, Der.*
 Heg *high, difficult, v. heáh.*
 Hég, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*
 Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rife *Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burweed, S.*—hyme *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*
 Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula, L.*
 Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*
 Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To hedge.*
 Hegtysse, an; *f. A hag, S.*
 Heh *high, v. heáh, Der.*
 Héht *commanded, v. hátan.*
 Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*
 Hehð *height, v. hihð.*
 Héhð hangs, *v. hón.*
 Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*
 Hél *health, v. hæl.*
 Hél *A heel; Le. says Lime.*—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáh, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*
 Hela alas, *v. eala.*
 Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp. helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hill.*—Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gûð-, læleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern-, mægen, -præc: hule: holt, æsc-, firgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deofol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -scealc, -sceaða, -smið-, ware, -waru, -wite.
 Helapýrn *Ellerton, L.*
 Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*
 Held *Tansy or hind heel, S.*
 Held, e; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power jurisdiction*—ráðenn *Fidelity.*
 Hieldan *To hold, v. healdan.*
 Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*
 Helf *Helve, handle, L.*
 Helfa *Comfort, L.*
 Helfelic, hellefelic *Hellish, S.*
 Helfing, 1. *Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*
 Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*
 Hélian -igan *to cover, v. hélan.*
 Hel-ig *Ely, v. El-ig.*
 Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. hélan.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—bend *A hell bond.*—bróga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fýr *Hell fire.*—gást *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát *The gate of hell.*—geþwin *Hell torment.*—god *The god of hell, Pluto.*—grut *The abyss of hell.*—hæft *A hell captive.*—heoðo *Hell's deep.*—hræne *A witch.*—húnd *A hell hound.*—lic *Hell like, hellish.*—loca *The prison of hell.*—mere *The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.*—rún *Hell mystery, divination.*—rúna *A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.*—sealc *Hell servant, an infernal spirit.*—sceaþa *Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.*—smið *The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.*—trega *Hell torment.*—ware *Inhabitants of hell.*—waru *The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.*—wered *The host of hell.*

Helle *Clear, eminent, K.*
Helm *An elm tree, L.*
Helm, es; *m.* What covers, *A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown? —Der. hēlan.*—Helm-berend *One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.*—ian *p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.*—iht *Leafy, full of leaves.*—Der. hēlan.

Helma, an; *m.* Helm, rudder.
Hēlo *health, v. hēlu.*
Help, e; *f.* Help.—an, he hylpð; *p.* healp, we hulpon; *pp.* holpen. *To help, assist, preserve.*—end-bær *Help-bearing, succouring.*—endlic *Helping, profitable, S.*

Helt *a hilt, handle, v. hilt.*
Helur *A turning of the balance.*—bléd *Equally, S.*

Hem *Hem, border.*
Hemeðo *Marriage, S.*
Hem-leac *Hemlock, S.*
Hemming *A shoe made of rough hide, S.*

Hen, henn; *g.* henne; *f.* A hen.—æg *A hen's egg.*—fugel *Hen fowl.*

Henan *Hence, G.*
Hénan *to humble, v. hýnan.*
Hengen *a prison, v. hengen.*
Hende *Near, An.*
Heneþ *hemp, v. hænep.*
Heng, hengen *hung, v. hón.*
Henge-clif *Hanging-cliff, L.*
Hengen, hengenn, e; *f?* *A prison, house of correction.*—wite *The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.*—wit-

nung *Prison punishment, imprisonment.*

Henges, es; *m.* *A stallion, horse.*—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dúm, Hengestes dún *Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.*

Henise *A trampling, C.*
Henne belle *Henbane, S.*
Heno *Behold, S.*
Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan *To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.*

Henðu, e; *f.* henðo, *incl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hindrance.*

Heo; *pron. nom. s. f.* She.
Heodor-húnd, *S. v. hea, Der.*
Héof, es; *m.* *A mourning, S.*—elic *Sorrowful, S.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.*—ing *A heaving, mourning.*—sang *A mourning song, an elegy.*—ung *A mourning, grieving.*—ung dagas *Days of mourning, v. heáf.*

Heóð *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heofen *heaven, v. heofon.*

Heofen *Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.*—hæbbend *One having a bow, an archer, S.*—hróf *An arched roof.*

Heofes hám *Evesham, S.*
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heóðod *the head, v. heáfod.*
Heofon; *g.* heofones, heofnes; *m. also, hcofone, an; f.* What is elevated, *Heaven.*—Der. hebban *to raise.*—Heofon-beácen *Heavenly beacon.*—beorht *Heavenly bright.*—candel *Heavenly candle, the sun.*—cól *Heaven's coal, heat of the sun.*—cund *Celestial.*—feld *Hefenfeld, Northumberland.*—fugel *The fowl of heaven.*—gim *Heaven's gem, the sun.*—hám *Heaven dwelling, Le.*—heáh *Heaven high.*—isc *Heavenly.*—leóma *The heaven's light, the sun.*—lic *Heavenly.*—lice *From heaven, heavenly.*—lic-hláf *Heavenly bread, manna.*—ligen-*de One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.*—rice *Kingdom of heaven.*—stól *Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.*—timber *Heavenly frame.*—torht *Heavenly bright.*—tungal *The heavenly star, the sun.*—ware *Inhabitants of heaven.*—waru *The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.*—weard *Guard of heaven.*—

weard *Heavenwards towards heaven.*—werod *The heavenly host.*

Heofan *To applaud, L.*
Heofun *heaven, v. heofon.*
Heolca *Hail, hoar frost, L.*
Heold, e; *f?* *A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.*

Heold held; *p. of healdan.*
Heolfer; *g.* heolfres; *n.* Gore, *foul blood.*—Heolfrig *Covered with gore, bloody.*

Heoloran, heolran *To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.*

Heoloð *a warrior, v. hæleð.*
Heolra *The scale of a balance, S.*
Heolster; *g.* heolstres; *n.* *A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.*—Heolster, *adj. Dark, obscure.*—cofa *A dark chamber.*—scea-*do Cavern shade, gloom.*—Heolstric, heolstrig *Full of caverns, dark.*

Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom *To them, v. he.*

Heona *hence, v.*
Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane *Hence, from hence.*—forð *Henceforth, afterwards.*—weard *Henceward, backward, going back.*

Heonu *Behold! S.*
Heonun *hence, v. heonan.*
Heop *a heap, L. v. heap.*
Heope, an; *f.* *A hip, fruit of the dog rose.*—Heop-brymel *The hip bramble or brier.*

Heope Bitunus, *L.*

Heor, es; *m.* also heoro, heoru; *g.* heorwes *A sword, hinge.*—bunden *A bound sword.*—doig *A sword wound.*—dreor *Sword blood.*—dreorig *Sword bloody.*—drinc *Sword or deadly drink.*—grim *Sword cruel, savage.*—hocyht *Sword hooked.*—serce *A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.*—sweng *A sword swing.*—weallende *Fatally boiling, K.*—wearh *A bloody or severe wof.*

Heora *Of them; g. pl. of he.*
Heorenian *To hearken, S.*
Heorenung, e; *f.* *Hearkening.*

Heord, herd, hórd, es; *m.* *Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.*—Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-, word-, wyrm-, cofa-, ern-, ræden: *hirde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.*—Heord-ærn *A store house—*an *To hoard, store.*—burh *A treasury.*—cleofa-, cofa *A trunk, chest, cupboard.*—e, an; *f.* *A herd, flock, troop.*—er *A keeping.*—ere;

H E O

g. hord-eres, hord-res; *m. A hoarder, treasurer.*—fæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—gestreon *Gain, riches.*—mægen *A treasure-house.*—nes *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
 Heordan, heordas *Hard, the refuse of tow, S. L.*
 Heord-clæfer *v. heorot.*
 Heoran *to obey, v. hýran.*
 Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
 Heorl *an earl, v. Eorl, L.*
 Heornest, Earnest, *L.*
 Heoro *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
 Heorot, es; *m. A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brembel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-briar, L.*—clæfer *The germender.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eá *Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.*—ford *Hertford.*
 Heorra, an; *m. A lord, An.*
 Heorra *a hinge, lock, v. heor.*
 Heors *a horse, v. hors.*
 Heorsumian *To obey.*
 Heort *a hart, v. heorot.*
 -heort; *g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.*—Hearty, hearted, brave; *as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
 Heorte, an; *f. The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: *heortnes, hát-, mild-; geheort.*—Heort-coð *Adisease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart: the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wærc *Heart pain, pain, S.*
 Heorð, es; *m. The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.*—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

H E R

Heoru *a sword, v. heor.*
 Heorut, *v. heorot.*
 Heoðo *deep, v. heahþo.*
 Heow hue, colour, *v. hiw.*
 Heow hweod, *v. heáwan.*
 Heowæslíce *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
 Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter *Hereafter.*
 Hér hair, *v. hær.*
 Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
 Hera *a servant, C. v. hyra.*
 Héra *Hair-cloth, L.*
 Heracleon *A water-lily, S.*
 Hérán *To hear, obey, C. R.*
 Hercnung *A hearing, S.*
 Herd herd, *v. heord.*
 Hére Fame.—lóf *Praise, glory.*
 Here, es; *m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: *herian, hergian, for-; hergung; herige; hering.*—Here-beacen, beacn *A watchword, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *War terror.*—byma *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—fole *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—song *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordscír *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, *L. An interruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, gylt *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—pád *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; *m. An army-path.*—reaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

H E R

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—scyrce *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or highway.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—team 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—preat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—prym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealdorman, earl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
 Héréd *Praised, v. hérián.*
 Heregas *armies, L. v. here.*
 Hérénes, se; *f. Praise, worship.*—Der. hérián.
 Hérénes, se; *f. Obedience, v. hérián, hýran.*
 Herewian *To despise, L.*
 Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
 Hergadan *Captives, S.*
 Hérigan, hérgean, *v. hérián.*
 Herge *an army, S. v. here.*
 Herge *to an idol, v. hearh.*
 Hérgeðlic, *v. hérigeðlic.*
 Hérge *an army, S. v. herge.*
 Hergian *to ravage, v. herian.*
 Herging *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
 Hergiong, hergoð, *L. v.*
 Hergung, *An invasion.*
 Her-ian, -gian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.
 Hérián; *p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.*—Der. héra, hearra: *héric; hérélof; hérénes; hérung.*
 Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
 Hérigeán, *S. v. hérián.*
 Hérigend-lic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*
 Hering, es; *m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
 Héring, hérung, e; *f. Praise, commendation, emulation.*
 Héring-man *A subject, S.*
 Héric *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
 Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
 Hern *a horn, S. v. horn.*
 Hernis, se; *f. A tax, R.*

HIE

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnes.
Hernise *A mystery, C.*
Her-pæð, v. here.
Herpere, *A harper, L.*
Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heáh. — *a master, lord, v.*
 hearra.
Versta *A fogot, fire-brand, L.*
Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust.*
Hérsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
Herþan Testiculi, *Mo.*
Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*
Hérung *Praise, emulation, S.*
Herwendlic *Despicable, L.*
Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
Her-wic *a camp, v. here, Der.*
Hét commanded, v. hátan.
Héte, es; m. *Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.—Der. Bill-ecg-, morðor-, wig-: hettan: hettend: hatian: bata, dád-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol.— Héte-líc Hatéful.—lice Hatéfully, hotly.—nið Hatéful malice.—rún Hatéful mystery, hatred.—sweng A hostile stroke.—þanc A hateful thought, enmity.—Hét-len Hatéful.—ol Hatéful, severe, cruel.—ollice Hatéfully, vehemently.—were Men of hatred, enemies.*
Héte of heat, v. hætu.
Hétel, -ol fierce, v. héte, *Der.*
Hétén promised, v. hátan.
Héte height, v. heaðo.
Héðen, v. hæðen, *Der.*
Héðfeld *Hatfield-moor, L.*
Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute.*
Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing, an enemy.*
Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
Hétul hateful, v. héte, *S.*
Heueld thread, *S. v. hefeld.*
Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
Heuet, heuod, *L. v. heáfod.*
Héwen azure, v. hæwen.
Héwen *a violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.*
Hewendlice *Disdainfully, S.*
Hexta highest, for hehst.
Hi They, them, her.
Hiaben, *An. v. heofon, Der.*
Hibernia, *Ybemia Ireland.*
Hice-náse *A wren, L.*
Hicgan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian.*
Hid *a hide, v. hýd.*
Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
Hie they, *K. v. hi.*
Hieder hither, v. hider.

HIL

Hieg hay, v. hég.
Hiegian to strive, v. licgan.
Hieh, v. heáh, *Der.*
Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
Hielf *a handle, S. v. helf.*
Hielm stubble, v. healm.
Hielt *a handle, v. hilt.*
Hiene him, for hine.
Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
Hieordas *Coarse tow, S.*
Hiera, hira *Of them.*
Hieran To hear, *S.*
Hierde, *S. v. hyrde.*
Hiere, hire *Of her.*
Hiere-born *Usury, S.*
Hiered *a family, S. v. híred.*
Hier-mon *A hearer.*
Hiermð *Craftiness, deceit, S.*
Hiernys obedience, *S. v. hýrnes.*
Hierosolim-warú *Men of Jerusalem, L.*
Hierra higher, v. heáh: *a lord, v. hearra.*
Hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
Hierusalem *Jerusalem, L.*
Hiest highest, v. heáh.
Hiew *a hue, form, v. hiw.*
Hiewen *Hewn, cut, L.*
Hiewete *A striking, heaving, S.*
Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
Hig O! *An.*
Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
Hig, hih high, v. heáh.
Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.*
Higdi-fæt; pl. *fatú Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.*
Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.*
Hige, *C. R. v. higo.*
Higere? *A wood-pecker, pie, S. v. hygera.*
Higgan, higian, v. hicgan.
Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
Higo, hiwo *A family, R.*
Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
Higscipe *Familyship, L.*
Higð *An endeavour, S.*
Hih high, v. heáh.
Hihsend *Hissing, L.*
Hiht hope.—*Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.*
Hihtan, p. gehiht, hihte; pp. gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.*
Hihtan *To increase, L.*
Hihðo height, v. heaðo.
Hii *The island Hy, v. ii.*
Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*
Hilan to conceal, v. hêlan.
Hile *A turning, L.*
Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*
 Used as a prefix like grûð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

HIN

the *g.—Hilde-bedd Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.—bill A bill of war, a sword.—bord A battle board, a shield.—calla A man of war, a hero.—cyst Battle excellence or bravery.—cystum With excellent fight, bravely.—deor A war beast, a hero.—freca One bold in battle.—fruma A war chief, a prince.—geatwe Battle apparatus.—gicel War-icicle or drop.—grædig Greedy of battle.—gráp A hostile gripe or grasp.—hlemma Battle din.—lata One late or slow in battle.—leas Free from contest, peaceable.—leóma Battle flame, sword.—leoð A war song.—mece A battle sword.—meg Son of battle, a hero.—nædre War serpents, arrows.—plega Battle play, war.—ræs Rush of battle.—rand War-shield.—rinc A soldier.—sæd War satiated.—sceorp War clothing.—setl A war seat, saddle.—stapa A warrior.—strengo Strength of war.—swát Battle sweat, blood.—sweg Battle crash.—tusc, tux Tusk of battle, a sword.—wæpen A war weapon.—wisa A battle leader, a general.—wresn War chain.—wulf War wolf, a soldier.*
Hild Affection, desire, *S.*
Hil-háma *A grasshopper, L.*
Hill *a hill, v. hyll.*
Hil-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f: *A hilt, haft, handle, sword.—Hilted Hilted, K.—Hiltleas Without a handle.*
Him to him or them, d. of he.
Himming *a shoe, v. hemming.*
Him-self *Himself.*
Hina *A domestic, servant.—ealdor The master of the house.—mann A farmer.*
Hinan hence, v. heonan.
Hind *a hind, v. hýnd.*
Hindan Behind, *S.*
Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*
Hindema *The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder.*
Hinder Behind, after, *Le.—gop Wiley, subtle.—hoc A stratagem.—ian To bring back, to hinder, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—scipe Negligence, naughtiness, S.*
Hind-hêl, -hêleð-, -heolað-, -heoleð-, -hiroleð *Hind-heal, S.*

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, S. v. hinder, *Der.*
Hindweard *Hindward*, L.
Hine him; *ac. of* he.
Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
Hine a domestic, S. v. hina.
Hine-weard *Inward*, C. R.
Hin-fús *Ready for going*.—
-gong Departure, death.
Hingrian *To hunger. Also used impersonally, as* Me hingrað *I hunger.* Hine hingrede *he was hungry*, v. hyngrian.
Hinoð the bowels, v. innoð.
Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
Hinoð damage, S. v. henðu.
Hió *She, for heó, hi, etc.*
Hiófende *Weeping*, K.
Hiofon *heaven*, v. heofon.
Hiofster a den, v. heolster.
Hiom Them; *d. pl. of* he.
Hion, e; *f. A membrane.*
Hion, *To him; d. s. of* he.
Hiona, hionan, L. v. heonan.
Hiøpe a hip, v. heøpe.
Hior a hinge, v. heor.
Hiora, *Of them, g. pl. of* he.
Hiorð, hioræd, S. v. heorð.
Hioræ mild, K. v. hyre.
Hiora a sword, K. v. heor.
Hiorte a heart, v. heorte.
Hiorð hearth, v. heorð.
Hiow a hue, v. hîw.
Hiowælice, v. heowæslîce.
Hip-hipe a hip, v. hyp.
Hira *Of them.*
Hîran to hear, v. hîran.
Hirde a shepherd, v. hyrde, *Der.*
Hirwæddic *Familiar, contemptible*, L.
Hire an army, v. here.
Hîr *Hire*.—mann A hired man, a domestic, v. hîr
Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, household. 2. A royal household or assembly, a court. 3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der.* hîrian.—Hired-clerc A domestic chaplain, L.—cniht A family servant, a man servant.—geræfa *Ex-consul*, L.—mann A domestic, a retainer.—wifman A maid servant.—wist A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.—Hiredes ealdor, -fæder, -hláford *The head or master of a family*.—móðor A mistress.
Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a corner.*—*Der.* horn.—Hirn-ed *Horned*, Le.—en *Horny*.—et A hornet.—full Angular.—stán A corner stone.
Hirnet, es; *m. v. hirne*, *Der.*
Hirniende *Attonitus*, L.

H L A

Hîrsum obedient.—ian to obey, v. hîrsum.
Hîrwnes contempt, v. hîrwnes.
His his, of him; *g. s. of* he.
Hiscan *To reprove*, L.
Hise A male, v. hys.
Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
Hispanie Spain, S.
Hissæpe Cedria, L.
Hit it; *ac. s. n. of* h
Hitað eat, v. etan.
Hið a haven, port, v. hýð.
Hiðende destroying, v. hýðan.
Hiðer hither, v. hider.
Hiðfull *Hateful*, L.
Hiu she, R. v. heó.
Hiu *Hah!* L.
Hiu hue, C. v. hîw.
Hiw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion, face, appearance. 2. Hue, colour. 3. A family.*—*Der.* Pûsend-: hîwan, in-, sam-, sin-: hîgo, hîwo: hîna: hî-wice: hired, -cniht, -mann.—Hîwan; *g. ena; pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hîw-beorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic, family.*—cûð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cûðlice *Familiarly.*—cûðrædnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; *n. A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler.*—fæst *Beautiful.*—gedal A divorce.—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, S.—ian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form, fashion, shape, transform. 2. To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing A pretence.—isc, es; *n. 1. A family, family property, Le. 2. A hide of land.*—islice *Familiarly*, S.—leas *Without form, deformed.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.*—ræden A house, family, tribe.—scipe A house, family.—ung. 1. A forming, creation. 2. A family alliance, marriage, L. 3. A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.
Hlad *Load*, S.
Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód, we hlodon; pp. hlæden To load, burthen, heap up.*—*Der.* hlæst, scip-, brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gilp-.

H L E

Hlādan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hlādel: hlāð-trendel: hlāder, scip-.
Hlādung e; *f. Lading*, S.
Hlæd A heap, L.
Hlæder; *g. hlædre; f. A ladder.*
Hlæddisc *Satira*, L.
Hlædel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle?* S.
Hlæden, v. hlādan.
Hlæden, A bucket, L.
Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [*q. hweol a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, S.
Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f. A mistress, matron, lady.*
Hlæhtor, laughter, v. hleahfor
Hlæn a loan, v. læn.
Hlænan to lend, v. lænan.
Hlæne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
Hlæn-ian *To wax or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, es; *f. Leanness*, S.
Hlænsian *To chastise*, Mo.
Hlæst A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.—an *To freight, load*, S.—scip A ship of burthen, S.
Hlæt *Loads*, v. hlādan.
Hlæw, hlāw, es; *m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
Hlāf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hlāford, land-, scip-: hlāfdige.—Hlāf-æta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host*, L; *the passing of bread*, Th. L.—least *Want of bread.*—mæsse *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammaday.*—ôfen A bread-oven, an oven.—ord, es; *m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift A lordship, Mo.—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-socn *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica A traitor.
Hlagole *Ridiculous*, S.
Hlahende *laughing*, v. hlihan.
Hlam-messe *Lammas*, Ch. 1009, v. hlāf-mæsse.
Hlanc *Lank*, lean.
Hland *Urine.*—ádl *The stranguary.*
Hlast A footstep, trace, K
Hlāw an elevation, v. hlāw
Hleaf-gewrit A diploma.

HLE

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v.*
hliðan.
Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*
Hleahor, *es; m. Laughter.—*
-bære Laughter bearing.—
-ful Full of laughter.—lic
Laughable.—smið A merry
maker.
Hleáp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
Hleápan; *p. hleop, wehleopon;*
pp. hleápan To leap, jump,
run.—Der. A: hlýp.—Hleáp-
ere, es; m. 1. A leaper, mes-
senger, courier. 2. A leper,
S.—estre A female dancer,
S.—petan To leap up.—ung
Leaping, S.—wince Lap-
wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.
Hleat *the cheek, v. hleor.*
Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*
Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan.*
Hlece *Leaky.—scip A leaky*
ship.
Hlede *A seat, S.*
Hlega *A traitor, C.*
Hleglende *A humming, S.*
Hlehtor, *v. hleahor.*
Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise,*
sound.—Der. Wæl, uht:—
hlimme: hilde-hlemma.
Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlum-*
mon; pp. blommen To make
a noise, crash, gnash.
Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*
Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
Hleoð, hleoðw, *es; m. A shade,*
shelter, refuge, an abode,
asylum, protection, patron-
age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-
mist, næss, stán, wulf:—
andhleowan: hliðan, be-on,
to: hléw, hláw.—Hleo-bórd
A shade board, a skreen.—
-burh A shelter city, an asy-
lum.—dryhten A protecting
or patron lord.—feper A pro-
tecting wing.—mæg A natu-
ral protector, a relation.—
-moc, es; m. The herb pim-
pernel.—sceorp A protecting
scarf, clothing.—stól A asy-
lum.
Hleahor *laughter, v. hleahor.*
Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
Hleonian *To lean, C.*
Hleonung *A sitting, C.*
Hleoþ leaped, *v. hleápan.*
Hleor, hleor, *es; n. The jaw,*
cheek, face, countenance.—
-bán The cheek-bone.—dropa
The cheek-drop, a tear.—
-lora A disciple, M.
Hleoþan, he hlyt; *p. hleát, we*
hlotan; pp. hloten To cast
lots, to appoint or ordain by
lot.—Der. hlot, ge-gehlita:
hleoð, -bóte: onhlite: un-
hlitme.

HLI

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A cover-*
ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-
fence, v. hleoð.
Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1.*
A sound, noise. 2. A reve-
lation, an oracle.—cwyde,
-cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud
speech, K. 2. An oracular
speech or sentence, a revela-
tion, prophecy.—stede A
place of an oracle, a taber-
nacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode;
pp. od. 1. To make a noise
or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To
sound, sing. 3. To fall to,
betake himself to, to pursue.
—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung
A noise, rebuking, chiding.
—Der. hlúd.
Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To*
warm, low, bubble, to make
the noise of boiling, L. 2.
To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst
Warm.—stede A warm or
sunny place, S.—ð Awarmth,
sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-
lation, L.
Hleoðw *a shade, v. hleoð.*
Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*
Hlétan, *S. v. hlówan.*
Hliccetung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
Hlichan, *L. v. hlihan.*
Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover,*
stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-
fæst A fast lid.—geát A
postern-gate, back door.
Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
Hliðan *To cover with a lid, to*
cover, close, shut.
Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*
Hlifendred *Red lead, S.*
Hlifigan, hliðgan, hliðgean; *p.*
ode; pp. od. To arise, raise
up, tower, soar, to be con-
spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.
Hlifgean *To smear, to cover*
with vermilion, S.
Hligað, *v. hnigað in hnigan.*
Hlihan, *ie hlihhe, hlihð, we*
hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we
hlógon; pp. hlægen To laugh,
deride.—Der. A: hleahor,
-smið.
Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-*
ing, roaring, Ex.
Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*
Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
Hline, *es; m. A lynch, balk,*
ridge of land, high land.
Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
lean, incline, rest on.—Der.
Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a
couch.—duru A door with
inclined stripes? a latticed
door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced
A grated house, a prison.—
-scúwa, -scúa A latticed

HLU

shade, prison's roof.—ung A
sitting down, a seat, S.
Hlionian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
Hliosia *fame, v. hliða.*
Hlioðo *mountain-tops, v. hleoð.*
Hlioðrian, *v. hleoðor.*
Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
Hliða, *an; m. Fame, rumour,*
renown, glory, favour, es-
teem.—Der. hlist, -an: hlos-
nian.—Hlið-bære Fame bear-
ing, famous.—eadið Ren-
owned, famous.—eadiðnes
Celebrity.—full Famous.
Hlist *Hearing, the sense of*
hearing.—an To hear, listen,
attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.
A listener, one who obeys, S.
Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering,*
refuge, fence, protection,
what is for a defence, a hill,
height, raised ground.—Der.
hleoð.
Hliðe *lithe, S. v. liðe.*
Hliðu *heights, v. hliðe.*
Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow.*
Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
Hlocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob*
with tears.—ung A hiccup,
Le.
Hlód loaded; *p. of hliðan.*
Hlodd *lot, C. v. hlot.*
Hlóge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*
Hlond *urine, S. v. hland.*
Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*
Hlosnian *To know by listening,*
to expect with anxiety, to
fear.
Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m.*
A caster of lots, fortune-tel-
ler.—beod A balloting box.—
-en Allotted.—Der. hleoþan.
Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or com-*
pany of robbers, from seven
to thirty-five. 2. What is
taken by robbers, booty, spoil.
—bót A compensation for ho-
micide committed by a hloð.
—ere A robber, S.—gecród
A collection, Ex.—ian To
rob, plunder, S.—um In
crowds or companies, L.
Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*
Hlów-an; *p. hleoðw, we hleoð-*
on; pp. hlówan To low, bel-
low.—eng A noise, humming
noise, L.—ung A lowing,
bleating.
Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*
—Der. ófer: hlýd, ge-, -an,
-ig: hlýðnian: hlýn: hleoð-
or, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-
clipol Loud calling.—dra
sang A chorus.—e Loudly.
—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p.
ode; pp. od. Tosound through,
to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn
A loud voice.—sweg A loud
noise.

HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hludur *Concilius, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hluton *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hlúttor; *g. m. n. hlutres, hlútres; p. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seð, þust hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs: ahlýtran. — líc Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S. — an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March. — nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn. — Der. hlúd.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din. — an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlyyna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlyst, — an, *v. hlist.*
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlyth, hlytha *a fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlytt-ian *To melt, purify. — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlywð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh. — ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, —ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnappian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnappung, *e; f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc nesh, *G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnäh bowed, *v. hnigan.*
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

HOC

—lice *Sparingly, covetously. — nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, *an; m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh. —ian, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate. — líc Soft, effeminate. — líc Gently, softly. — nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnexian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead. — crumb, — crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigon; pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink. — Der. On: hnæg-an, — gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, *v. hnitu.*
 Hnitan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns. — Of: hnitól.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnifel, — ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, *e; f? 1. A nit, lens, — dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, — tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnossian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, *e; f. A nut. — beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree. — hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, *an; f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, *e; f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnys *soft, S, v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hús; m. A heel, hough, ham. — On hoh on the heel, behind. — Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le. — scanc The hough — shank, the leg, S. — sinu The hough or ham sinew, S. — spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, *es; m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end. — iht Hooked. — leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, — or, *A mocking, reproach. — word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera — tún, *es; m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxfordshire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoeht-an *To persecute, R. — nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, *es; m. A hoof, also the plant foals-foot, colts-foot, S.*
 Hóf, *es; n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S. — líc Court-like. — reda A house-paralytic, one bed-ridden, L. — weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófer, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R. — a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S. — an to take heed, v. hogian. — sæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C. — full Full of care. — fullice Anxiously. — fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S. — ing Anxiety, suffering. — mód Anxious minded. — módnés Anxiety, vexation. — ród The suffering of the cross. — scipe Prudence, wisdom. — ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian. — Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C. — scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, — full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyring *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, *es; n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R. — Hol Hollow. —ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L. — tith Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, *es; m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true — Der. healdan. — Hold-áð Oath of fidelity. — líc Friendly, kindly. — mód Fidelity. — ræden Truth, faithfulness. — scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, *es; m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, *es; n? A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, *es; m. Holder-ness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—denu
A valley or dale, *S.*
Holegn, holen *Holly, holm or*
alder-tree, S. Ex.
Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
Holen *Hidden, C.*
Holenga, *In vain, S.*
Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
Holiende Calumniating, *L.*
Holi-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
Holinga *In vain, to no purpose,*
without cause.
Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
2. A river island, a green plot
of ground environed with
water, hence holmes.—Der.
Flat-, wæg-. Holm-ærn *A*
sea house, a ship.—clif A sea
rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.
—gang *The holm going, a*
duel.—mægen The sea force,
the main.—pracu The sea or
ocean force.—weall A sea
walk.—wylm A sea wave.
Holoc, a vein, *v. holic.*
Holonga, *In vain, L.*
Holpen helped; *pp. of helpen.*
Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To*
think, Mo.
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—*
hana A woodcock.—wudu A
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, K.
Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A*
covering, garment, K.
Hom the ham, *v. ham.*
Hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
Homela, *v. homola.*
Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
Homola, an; *m. A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pillory; a fool, madman, S.
Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
Hón, ic hó, hól, pú hébst, he
héhð, we hólð; *p. heng, we*
hengon; imp. hólh, hólð ge;
pp. hangen To hang, suspend,
crucify.
Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
Houngian to hang, *v. hangian.*
Hooce a hook, *v. hóc.*
Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. What a hoop is
made of, an osier, twig.—
gehnast The circle or crew's
outcry.
Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian;*
p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.
Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance,*
S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.
—estre *A female dancer, S.*
—etende *Leaping for joy*
Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*
Hór, *v. hóre, hórú.*
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seað *A*
sink, privy, v. hórú.
Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v.*
hóre.
Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-*
cwéne An adulteress.—dóm
Whoredom, S. Adultery?—
Der. hórú.
Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hórú.*
Hórg, hórth *Dirt, filth, S.*
Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*
Hórinés, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
Hórlíc *filthy, v. hóríg.*
Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
2. A horn or trumpet.—Der.
A'n-, blæst-, gúð-; *hírn, án-,*
-e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
—Horn-ádl *A rupture, her-*
nia.—bær Hornbearing.—
-bláwere Horn-blower.—bo-
ga A horn bow.—bora A horn
bearer, a trumpeter?—fisc
Sword fish?—geáp A roomy
pinnacle.—gestreón Pinnac-
led or pointed splendour.—
-leas Hornless.—pic A pin-
nacle.—reced A pinnacled
dwelling.—sceaðe A pinna-
cle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.
Hórning, e; *f. [hórung ?]*
Whoring, adultery.—sunu
A bastard, L. v. hórú.
Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
Hórrung, *S. v. hórning, hórú.*
Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.*
—Der. Stód.—Hors-bær, *A*
horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-
dan To get on horseback, S.
—camb *A horse-comb.—cræt*
A cart or chariot.—ele,
-elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern
A stable.—here A horse-
army, cavalry.—hnægung A
neighing.—hwæl The horse
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
—hyrde *A horse-keeper, host-*
ler.—ian To supply with a
horse, to mount.—minte
Horse-mint.—scip A boat
drawn by horses.—steal A
horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.
—þegen *A horse-thane, an*
equery.—wæn A horse-wain,
waggon.—wéalh An equery,
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HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who
had the care of the king's
horses.—weard, e; f. Hóræ
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horses,
Th. L.
Hóræ *Rational, wise, saga-*
cious, sly.—lice Prudently,
sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.*
-wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt,
smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-
cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
-wig; hýrw-an, -endlic.—
Hórung? Adultery, v. hór-
nung.
Hórwa *dirt, v. hórú.*
Hor-weg *Out of the way.—*
-stig A devious path, L.
Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
Hos? *A bramble? L.*
Hós, *v. hó.*
Hós, hósu, e; *f. An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, K.
Hose *offence, Le. v. husc.*
Hose, an; *f. The covering of*
the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,
a covering, shell, Le.—Der.
Leðer-, acin.—Hose-bend A
garter.
Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mock-*
ery.—Der. On-: hispan, ge-,
on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak
deridingly.
Hósu *An assembly, v. hós.*
Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*
Hoðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*
A veil, covering, K.
Hou *A mountain, L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
ly aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*,
as in
Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcass,*
body, K.—lic Funereal,
mournful.—wic A burying
place, v. hreáw.
Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the*
jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.
Hracca, an; *m. The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
Hrád *rode, p. of ridan.*
Hrade *Readily.—Der. hræd.*
Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
Hræc-an *To reach, hawk, S.—*
-gebræc The rheum, S.—
-tung, ung, Retching, hawk-
ing, S.
Hræcan *To reach, extend to.*
Hræd, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-*
dre; d. hradum; ac. hrædene,
geræd; adj. Ready, swift,
nimble, quick, rash.—Der.
hræð.

HRA

Hræð-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—færnes *A swift course.*—hydignes *Rashness.*—ing, es; *m. Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræðe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftiness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wén *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*
Hræðels *a riddle, v. ræðels.*
Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*
Hræfnan *To support, R.*
Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*
Hræge-headf [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*
Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.*—Hrægle-gewæd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—þegn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*
Hrægn-locan *A wardrobe, Ex.*
Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*
Hræm *A shout, v. brean.*
Hræman *To cry out, v. hreman.*
Hræmde *Hindered, L.*
Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*
Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*
Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hearg, Der.*
Hræs *A gushing, C.*
Hræsto *Resting, S.*
Hræswan *To meditate, L.*
Hræð; *g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.*—*Der. Hræð-e, -inga, -u : hræðian, for- : hræd-, -bíta, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað-, -spræc, -wén, -wilnes : brad-, -ian, -ung.*—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta *A beetle.*—fórnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræd.*
Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*
Hræw *a carcase, v. hræw.*
Hráfyl *Carnage, K.*
Hrágra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*
Hrágyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*
Hramma *1. A canker in the flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*
Hramse, an; *f. Henbane.*

HRE

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*
Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—fisc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*
Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*
Hræðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hræð, hræd.*—Hræð-ian *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; *f. Quickness, activity.*
Hræðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*
Hræwíc *mournful, v. hrá.*
Hræá *a carcase, v. hrá, hræw.*
Hreac, es; *m. A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*
Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreóð.*
Hreáf-ere *a seizer*—ian *to seize, v. reáfere.*
Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—*Der. Hrem-an : hremig, húðe.*
Hrean *A consumption, S.*
Hreás fell; *p. of hreósan.*
Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*
Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.*
Hræw Raw; *crudus.*—nes *Rawness.*
Hræw repented; *p. of hreówan.*
Hrec *Management, care, B.*
Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*
Hreec *a back, S. v. hrycg.*
Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*
Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*
Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*
Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*
Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*
Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*
Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfean, Der.*
Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*
Hrefnan *To suffer.*
Hrege, *v. hræge.*
Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*
Hregnan *To rain, C.*
Hreh *A deluge, S.*
Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*
Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*
Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hinderance, disquieting.*
Hrendan *To rend, C.*
Hrenian *To scent, L.*
Hreó rough, *v. hreów.*

HRE

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*
Hreóð, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*
Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; *m. A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; *f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*
Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; *n. Sad-minded, K.*—móðnes, se; *f. Cruelty, S.*—nes, se; *f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*
Hreohhe *Fannus, piscis, L.*
Hreol *A reel.*
Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*
Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; *f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*
Hreop-sæta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*
Hreornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*
Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hræas, we hruon; pp. hroren To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be-, of- : hror- of-hroren : hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig- : hryslan : hruse.*—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—endlic *Frail, perishable.*
Hreóða, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scyld-.*
Hreóðan; *p. hreað, we hruon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*
Hreóðns *A raging, C.*
Hreóðor, *v. hryðer.*
Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*
Hræw, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hræw. 1. *Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blód.*—Hræw-an, he hrywð; *p. hræw, we hruon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of- : reówan : hræwsian, be- : reówsian : hræwsing, be- : hræwig.*—Hræw-ian; *p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*—nes. 1. *Repentance. 2. Cru-*

HRI

eity, roughness. — *sian To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
 Hrepan; *p. hreóp, we hreópon*; *pp. hreópon To cry, to call out, scream.*
 Hreppian, hreppian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To touch.* — *ung, e*; *f. Touching, feeling.*
 Hrepsung *The evening, S.*
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise.* — *Der. A., on-, to:* *hrór, féla.* — *Hrérnes A storm, Le.*
 Hrére *Rear, raw.* — *mús A rememouse, bat, S.*
 Hrérenes, *se*; *f. A tempest, S.*
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L.*
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*
 Hrestan, *To rest, L.*
 Hretan *To spread, L.*
 Hréð, *es*; *m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gúð-, sig-.*
 Hréð *Savage, cruel.* — *ian To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónað March, v. réðe.*
 Hreða, *S. v. hraða.*
 Hreðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe.*
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le.*
 Hréðer; *g. hréðres*; *m. The breast, mind.* — *cota The mind's cave, the breast.* — *gleðwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
 Hric, hricc, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg.*
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S.*
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S.*
 Hridrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
 Hriefpo *Scab, scurf, S.*
 Hries *A rushing, S.*
 Hrif, *e*; *f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der.* — *Mid-: ingehriffe.* — *Hrif-teung, werec A pain in the bowels, L.*
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriefpo.*
 Hrig *a tick, S. v. hreac.*
 Hriht-læcing, *es*; *m. A reasoning, Mo.*
 Hrilæcing, *e*; *f. Reasoning, S.*
 Hrírn, *es*; *m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gícel An icicle.* — *ig Rímy, frozen.* — *ig-heard Hard-frozen.*
 Hríman *To cry out.*
 Hríman *To number.*
 Hrírn *A touch, L.* — *Hrírn-an*; *p. hrán, we hrinan*; *pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Æt-on-, oð.* — *Hrírn-enes, se*; *f. A touch, touching, contact.* — *ung, e*; *f. A touch.*
 Hrínc, hringc *a ring, v. hring.*
 Hrínde *Rind, bark.* — *bearwas Barked woods, K.*
 Hring, *es*; *m. 1. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-, eáre- or eár-, eág-, -ian, -loca, hringian, ymb-: in- hringe.* — *Hring-boga, an*; *m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow.* — *fah A ringed or variegated garment.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *íren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæla A ringed sign or sword.* — *mæled Ring hilted.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contender in a circus.* — *sete, -stede A circus.* — *pegu A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.* — *wíndel A sphere.*
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.*
 Hríofol *Leprosy, C.*
 Hríoh *Rough, L.*
 Hríones *a tempest, v. hreoh.*
 Hríopian *To reap, pluck, R.*
 Hríord *A feast, C.* — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
 Hrípe-man *A reaper, C.*
 Hrípnis, hríppe *A harvest, C.*
 Hríre *ruin, S. v. hryre.*
 Hris, *es*; *n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
 Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.*
 Hriseht *Bristly, S.*
 Hrisel, *g. hrisles*; *m. A shuttle.*
 Hrisiau *To push, hit, Le.*
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*
 Hristung, *e*; *f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
 Hríen *an ox, v. hryðer.*
 Hríung, *asthma, v. hreoung.*
 Hroc, *es*; *m. A rook, crow.*
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned.* — *Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor.*
 Hroer-an *To move, R.* — *nes A moving, S.*
 Hróf, *es*; *m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRY

múð. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel.* — *sele A roofed haed* — *tigel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre*; *f. Rochester, Kent.*
 Hrohung, *e*; *f. Excretion.*
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen.*
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.*
 Hroren *fallen, v. hreósan.* — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*
 Hróst *A roost, S.*
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hruð.*
 Hroðer, *es*; *m. n. Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreówan.*
 Hráh *rough, v. rúh.*
 Hríam *Soot.* — *ig Sooty, S.*
 Hrung *A wave, Ex.*
 Hruce, *-on fell, v. hreósan.*
 Hruce, *an*; *f. 1. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Earth, land, region.* — *Der. hreósan.*
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, mort.*
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S.*
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer.*
 Hruwon *p. of hreówan.*
 Hruxle *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Hry, *hryg, es*; *m. A thorn, C.*
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, *es*; *m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hruægel Back clothing, clothing.* — *ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow.* — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
 Hryf *the bowels, v. hrif.*
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft.*
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg.*
 Hryman *To give way, depart.*
 Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
 Hrym *soot, v. brum.*
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*
 Hrypa-dún *Repton.*
 Hrypan *To rip, C.*
 Hryp-säte *People of Rippon.*
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreósan.*
 Hryre, *es*; *m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin.* — *Der. hreósan.*
 Hryrednes, *se*; *f. Hastiness.*
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hryrenes, *se*; *f. A storm.*
 Hrysc *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

HUN

Hrysede rushed, as if from hrysán; p. ede for hreósan.
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin, Le.
 Hrysian; p. ede; pp. ed. To cast or let down, shake.
 Hryst falls, v. hreósan.
 Hryšer, hrišer, hrušer, es; pl. um. ac. u; n. Neat, cattle, an ox, a cow, heifer.—heáwere A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—hyrde A herdsman.
 Hryšša, an; m. A mastiff, S.
 Hrywð laments, v. hreówan.
 Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
 Hrywšian; p. ode; pp. od. To lament, be sorry for.
 Hú How, in what manner.—Hú ne Not, whether or not.—Hú geares However.—Hú hugu, hú hwego About, almost.
 Huá who, S. v. hwá.
 Huæstr-ian To murmur, C.—ung A murmuring, muttering, S.
 Hualf a convexity, v. hwealf.
 Huars Space, distance, C.
 Hucs, hucx irony slight, v. husc.
 Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
 Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
 Húdenian To unhide, examine.
 Hudd cautious, v. hydlig.
 Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
 Huer an ewer, v. hwer.
 Huf? The wula? S.
 Húf An owl, Mo.
 Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.—ian; p. ode. To put on a head dress.
 Hug-full Full of care.—ian; p. ode. To think carefully, meditate.—Der. hyge.
 Hugu Little, scarcely, S.
 Hul, huig Ho! S.
 Huſle while, C. v. hwſle.
 Hul a hill, v. hill.
 Hule A cabin, cottage, S.
 Hulce, an; f. A light ship.
 Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
 Hule Hull or husk as of corn.
 Hulfeſtre Rainy, L.
 Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
 Hulpon helped; p. of helpán.
 Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
 Humber; g. Humbres; m.
 Humbera, an; m. The river Humber.
 Humeta How, in what manner.
 Hunas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.
 Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hund [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-cahtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlufontig A hundred and ten.—feald Hundred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.—seofontig Seventy.—teontig A hundred.—teontig-fealdlic A hundred-fold.—twélf-tig A hundred and twenty.
 Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.—berie Dog berry.—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog kennel.—lús A dog louse.—tunge Hounds tongue.—wyrm A dog worm.
 Hundrað Hundredth, C.
 Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hundredu A hundred, a division of a county.—gemót A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.—Hundredes ealdor, —man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court.
 Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
 Húne Consumption, G.
 Hú ne, hú la ne Whether or not.
 Hune the Hunns, v. Hunas.
 Hune Horehound, S.
 Hune Shameless, wanton, S.
 Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hunger, famine—bitten Hunger-bitten.—læwa One afflicted with hunger.—Hungri-ian To hunger.—ig Hungry.
 Hungrie Hungary, L.
 Huni Honey, Mo. v.
 Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der. Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.—bær Honey bearing.—camb Honey-comb.—dropa A honey drop.—flowende Honey flowing, Mo.—súce The plant lovage, Le.—súcle honey-suckle.—swéte honey-sweet.—tear Honey-tears, drops of honey.—tearlic Like nectar.
 Hun-spér A staff or stick with a spear in it, L.
 Hunta, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2. A spider, S.
 Huntan-dún, e; f. Huntingdon.—scír Huntingdonshire.
 Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunting.—að-fær A hunting journey, a hunting.—ere, es; m. A hunter, G.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es; m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunting-spear.—nað, -noð A hunting, chase.—óð A hunting with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f. A hunting.
 Húnú How now, L.
 Huoerf Exchange, C.
 Huomm a corner, v. hwom.
 Huón a little, few, v. hwón.
 Huonlice A little while, L.

HWÆ

Hup a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.
 Hupan To retire, B.
 Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
 Húru, húru-pinga At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, S.
 Hús, es; n. A house, building, cottage.—Der. Ambiht-, bæð-, bân-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-, feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-, mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-, sáwel-, wite-: gehúsa.—Húsbonda A husband.—brice House-breaking, burglary.—brycel House-breaker, S.—bryne A house burning.—ceorl A servant.—ern A house place, a hall.—hefen An arched roof, S.—here A household? L.—hiwraðen A dwelling.—hlaforð The house-lord, master.—hleow House protection, hospitality.—ian To house, entertain.—incle, -incleð A dwelling.—ráden A dwelling—scipe Domestic state, a family.—stede The place or site of a house.—weard A house-ward, master.—wist A house, L.
 Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.
 Husc, es; n. A slight, contempt, reproach.
 Húsel, húsel, es; n. An offering, oblation, sacrament.—bæarr A sacrament child, a communicant.—box The sacramental box.—disc The sacramental dish.—fæt A sacramental vessel.—gang A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.—genga A communicant.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To administer the sacrament.—portie A sacramental porch, vestry?—wer A communicant.
 Húsl the sacrament, v. húsel, Der.
 Húsol An attendant on the priest at the sacrament, S.
 Hústing? Husting, a place of council, S.
 Húsl sacrament, C. v. húsel.
 Hú-swiðe How great.
 Húð, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.—hrémig Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.
 Húð a port, v. hýð.
 Húðe permitted, for uðe.
 Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e Disgracefully, shamefully.
 Hw, or the w aspirated. We now always place the h after the w; thus,
 Hwá Who.
 Hwæcce A box, chest, S.
 Hwæde Small, little, L.
 Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæde

HWA

der *Blue whither*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whither soever*.
 Hwæg, c; f: pl. hwaga? *Whey*, S.
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwalas; m. *A whale*.—éðel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta *A whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.
 Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.
 Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm. ac. hwammas *A corner, quarter, place*.—stán, *A corner stone*, v. hwom.
 Hwám, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.
 Hwæne *Whom*; ac. of hwá.
 Hwæne, a little, v. hwéne.
 Hwæne *When*.
 Hwær *Where*.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.
 Hwær-boll, -cytel *A fryingpan*.
 Hwærf departed, v. hweorfan.
 Hwærflung, e; f. *Error*, C.
 Hwæs *Sharp*, Ex.
 Hwæs *Whose*, g. of hwá.
 Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to murmur*.—ung *Amurmur*, C.
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an instrument*. 2. *Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave*.—Der. Fyrd-, gold-: hwettgan: sword-hwyttá: hwytel.—Hwæt-lic *Sharp, keen, quick*.—lice *Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon*.—nes *Quickness, vigour*.—red *Bold of purpose*, Ex.—scipe *Quickness, valour*.—stán *A sharpening or whetstone*.
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá *Which, what*.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig *Somewhat*.—hweguninga, -hweganunges *Somewhat, a little*.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le*.—lytles *A little, somewhat*.—þa *What then, but*.
 Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because*.
 Hwæt *What! lo! behold*, K.
 Hwæte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en *Wheaten, made of wheat*.—god *The deity presiding over corn, Ceres*, S.—gryttan *Wheat grits, bran? L*.
 Hwæðer *Whether, which of the two*.
 Hwæðre *Whether, yet, if, but*.
 Hwalas *whales*, v. hwæl.
 Hwalf-, -ian, v. hwealf.
 Hwall *Wanton*, L.
 Hwám *To whom, d. of hwá*.
 Hwam *A corner*, v. hwæm.
 Hwæn, hwæne, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan *Calamity, S*.
 Hwanon *Whence*.
 Hwanung, e; f. *A waning, S*.
 Hwar *where*, v. hwær.
 Hwarf *wharf, space*, v. hweorf.
 Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung *A murmuring*, v. hwaestrian.
 Hwata, hwates *quick*, v. hwæt.
 Hwata *auguries*, v. hwatu.
 Hwate *Bravely, boldly*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwátend *Iris illyrica*, Mo.
 Hwæðre *Whether*, L.
 Hwata, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. *Augury, divination, soothsaying*.
 Hweal *Urine*; lotium, L.
 Hwealf, es; m. *A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate*.—Hwealf; adj. *Convex, bending*.—ian *To ceil, to vault*, S.
 Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-hawk*, L.
 Hwear *where*, v. hwær.
 Hwearf *turned*, p. of hweorfan.
 Hwearf. 1. *A turning, exchange, barter*. 2. *A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To turn or wind round, to change, advance*.—um *By turns*.—ung *A turning, change, mutability*.
 Hwearf *A circuit, turn*.—lian *To turn*, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.
 Hweg *why*, S. v. hwæg.
 Hwega *At least, almost*, S.
 Hweguninga, v. hwæt, Der.
 Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To become foul, to putrify*.
 Hwele *what*, v. hwylic.
 Hwele *Putrefaction*, S.
 Hwelp, es; m. *A whelp*.
 Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a trumpet*, S.
 Hwem *a corner*, v. hwæm.
 Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a little*.—ér *A little before*.—leas *A little less*, v. hwéne.
 Hwenne *When*, S.
 Hweogl, hweohl *a wheel*, v.
 Hweol, es; n. *A wheel, circle, the world*.
 Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner*, L.
 Hweolp *A whelp*, C.
 Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip, scourge*, S.
 Hweóp *Whooped, called out, wailed*, v. wépan.
 Hweóp cry, v. wóp.
 Hweor-bán *Whirlbone*, S.
 Hweorf *Wharf, distance*, R.
 Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool*, S.
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwarfon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymb-, ymb-, um: sln-hweorfende.
 Hweorfan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make to turn, to turn*.
 Hweorif *A beast of burden*, L.
 Hweosan *To wheeze, foam, blow*.—Der. hwistl-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.
 Hweoða *A breeze*, v. hwiða.
 Hweoðerung *A murmuring*, S.
 Hweowol *A wheel*, S.
 Hwépan *To weep*, K.
 Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.
 Hwerf *An exchange, loan*, C.
 Hwerfa *Vertigo*, L.
 Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to turn*.—lic *Changeable*.—ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.
 Hwer-hwette *A cucumber*, S.
 Hwern *Nowhere*, L.
 Hwet wet, v. wæt.
 Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
 Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwi *Why, wherefore, for what, indeed*.
 Hwicca, Hwiccla, an; m. *The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire*, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. *The people of Worcestershire*.
 Hwider *Whither*.—wega *Some-where*.
 Hwig *why*, S. v. hwí.
 Hwil, e; f: also hwile, an; f. *While, time, space, duration*.—Dæg-, gescæp-, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwíl-e *Awhile*, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing, transitory*.—endlic *Temporary*.—sæc *A while, space, a pause*.—on, v. -um.—sticce *A fragment of time, a short time*.—tid *A while, time, a moment*, C.—um, -on *Awhile, for a time, once, now*.
 Hwile *what, which*, v. hwylic.
 Hwilnes, se; f. *A quality, manner, sort*, S.
 Hwiolad *Wheeled*, L.
 Hwiol-fag *A garment*, S.
 Hwioða *A breeze*, v. hwiða.
 Hwifan *To turn*, v. hweorfan.
 Hwif-pól *A whirlpool*, S.
 Hwirft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
 Hwispr-ian *To whisper, murmur*.—ung, e; f. *A whispering, murmuring*.
 Hwistl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.—ere, es; m. *A whistler, piper*.—ian *To pipe, fife*, L 2

wheelde, allure, ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing*, S.
Hwit *White*. — *Der.* Meolc-
 sná, þurh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end. — *Hwit-cirice*, an; f. *Whitchurch, Hants*. — clæ-
 fer; g. -fre; f. *White clover*.
 — *cudu, cweudu*? *Mastic*, S.
 — el *A mantle*. — fót *White foot*. — gós *A white or tame goose*. — ian 1. *To whiten*.
 2. *To become white*. — leac *White leek*. — locced *White-locked*. — mann *A man clothed in white*. — metas *White meats, what is made of milk*. — od *Whited*, v. -ian. — popig *White poppy*. — stán *White stone, a medical stone*. — stow *A white place, mount Libanus*. — wingearð *A white vine*.
Hwita, *hwytta*, an; m. *A sharpener, Der.* hwæt.
Hwite *white*, v. hwit.
Hwitel *A white mantle, a kind of cloak, a priest's cope*, S.
Hwiða, an; m. *A breeze, gentle wind*.
Hwolf *a covering*, S. v. hwealf.
Hwom *a corner*, v. hwæm.
Hwón *A little, little while, rarely*. — lic *Little, small*. — lice *By little, sparingly*.
Hwona, *hwonan* *Whence*, R.
Hwonne *when*, v. hwænne.
Hwonon *Whence*, S.
Hworfen *turned*, v. hweorfan.
Hwósta, an; m. *A cough*, S.
Hwóstan *To host, cough*, S.
Hwoðeran *To murmur, to make a rumbling noise*, S.
Hwædel *A button, buckle*, L.
Hwreōpon *screamed*, v. hreōp.
Hwu *how*, v. hú.
Hwugu *at least*, v. hugu.
Hwurf *An error, deceit*, C. — fulnes *Changeableness*.
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý *why*, v. hwí.
Hwyce *People of Worcester-shire*.
Hwyder *Whither*, L.
Hwylc, *hwelc* *Which, what, somewhat, sort, any*.
Hwylc-hugu *What little, somewhat*. *Swá hwylc swá Whoever*.
Hwylca *A wheel?* varix, L.
Hwýlum *awhile*, v. hwíl.
Hwyrf-an *To turn, vary, change, exchange, barter*. — bân *The whirlbone*. — olung *A changing*, S. — pól *A whirlpool*, S. — t, es; m. *A turn, circuit, circle, orbit, revolution*. — tum *By turns, alternately*, v. hweorfan.
Hwýt *white*, v. hwit, *Der.*

Hwytel *A whittle, knife*. — *Der.* hwæt.
Hwýtel *A cloak*. — *Der.* hwit.
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hyegan *to think*, v. hiegan.
Hýd, e; f. 1. *A hide, skin*. 2. *A hide of land, which was about one hundred and twenty acres; also as much land as could be tilled with one plough, or would support one family; a family possession*. — *Der.* Won-, v. wonn: hý-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels: hédern. — Hýd-gild *Hide money, money paid to escape flogging*. — pening *Hide penny, a tax paid upon every hide of land*? L. — scip *A ship covered with hides*.
Hydan; p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.
Hydd-ern *A hiding-place*, L.
Hydeg *cautious*, S. v. hydig.
Hydels, es; m. *A den*, R.
Hyder *hither*, v. hider.
Hydig *Heedful, cautious*.
Hydig-fiet *Bulga*, L.
Hyew *a form*, v. hîw.
Hyfe *A hive*, S.
Hyfel *evil*, L. v. yfel.
Hyg, es; n? *Hay*. — hús *Hay-loft*.
Hygd, es; m. *The mind, pride*.
Hyge *The jaws; fauces*? S.
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. *The mind, thought, disposition*. 2. *Application of mind, study, care, diligence, habit*. — Hyge, hige *Mindful, careful, diligent*, S. — *Der.* O'fer-, ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-, ófer-, stíf-, þrist-, wan-, ymb-: hycgende, bealo-, firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an-, -ful, -leas: hygð: hugian, for-: forhuhnes: hugful. — Hyge-bend *A mind bond, anxious thought*. — cræft *Mental power, mind craft, logic*. — fród *Wise or prudent in mind*. — gár *The mind's dart, thought*? — geomor *Mind sad, sorrowful*. — gleáw *Wise*. — leas *Mindless, thoughtless, foolish, careless, rude, saucy*, L. — leaslice *Negligently, disorderly*, S. — least *Negligence, unseemliness, folly, madness*. — máðm *Mind, treasure, memory, soul*. — méðe *Mind weary*. — róf *Magnanimous*. — rún *The mind's secret, secret thought*. — sceaf *The mind's shaft, thought*. — sorh; g. sorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care, grief*. — strang *Strong or stout*

minded, brave. — teona *Mind's hate*. — þancol *Mind thought-ful, cautious*. — þihtig *Mind strong, brave*, K. — þonc *The mind thought*. — þrym *Mind strength, courage*.
Hygera, an; m. *A magpie*, *Le.*
Hyggan, hygian *to study, be so-licitious, anxious*, v. hiegan.
Hygð, e; f. *An endeavour*, G.
Hyhre, lyhst, v. heáð.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. *Hope, re-fuge, joy*. — an *To hope, ex-pect*. — full *Hopeful, plea-sant*. — gifa *Hope giver, God*. — leas *Hopeless, joyless*. — lic *Hopeful, pleasant, sublime*. — lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-gently*, L. — plega *Hope play, solace*. — willa *Hope*. — wyn *Joy of hope, pleasure*.
Hyhtan *To increase*, S.
Hyhðo *height*, v. heáðo.
Hyl *a hill*, L.
Hylca *Hooks, turnings*, S.
Hyld, e; f: hyldo; indecl. *Inclination to, a favouring, affection, fidelity*. — Hyld-an *To incline, bend*. — áð *An oath of fidelity*. — ing *A bend-ing, inclining*. — leas *Favour-less*. — mæg *A beloved rela-tion*. — *Der.* healdan.
Hyld war, *Der.* v. hild, *Der.*
Hyldere *A butcher*, S.
Hyldo *favour*, v. hyld.
Hyll *helve*, v. helf.
Hyl *hell*, v. hell.
Hyll, es; m. *A hill, mountain*.
Hylle-háma, S. v. hil-háma.
Hyhp *help*, v. help.
Hyhpð *helps*, v. helpan.
Hylstene *Crooked, writhed*. — hláf *Tortus panis*, S.
Hylt *an hit*, v. bilt.
Hylt *holds*, v. healdan.
Hyl-wyrt *Wild thyme*, S.
Hyme. 1. *Maiden-hair*. 2. *Black or sweet bryony*. 3. *Bindweed*, S.
Hymen *A hymn*, S.
Hymlic [leac?] *Hemlock*, S.
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To hum-ble, abase*. 2. *To hinder, oppose, repress, put down, oppress, hurt, vex, waste, destroy*.
Hynd, e; f. *A hind, female stag*. — berie *A raspberry*, Mo. — cealf *The hind's calf or young*. — hæleð *Hind-heal, Le.*
Hyndan *behind*, v. hindan.
Hynde, adj. *Of the class, hynden*.
Hynden, e; f. *An association of ten men; a society, com-pany, class*.
Hýnden *Doggish, canine*, *Le.* — *Der.* hünd.
Hynder *behind*, *Le.*

HYR

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*
Hýngnan *To hunger.*
Hýnnys, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
Hýnð, hýnðu, e; *f. hýnðo; incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hénðu.*
Hyp, e; *f. hype, an; f. The hip. —bán The hip bone. —seax A dagger.*
Hype, hypel, hyppel; *g. hyp-ples; m. A heap, S. Mo.*
Hyr *a hinge, v. heor.*
Hýr, e; *f. Hire, wage. —a; an; m. One hired, a hireling. —ed-man A hired man, domestic. —geoc, geoht A hired yoke of oxen. —ian, —igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble. —ig-man A hired man, a retainer. —ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier. —man An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, S. —nes Obedience, following, imitation. —Der. hýran to hear.*
Hyra *Of them.*
Hyra *higher, v. heáh.*
Hýran *To spit upon, R.*
Hýran, hýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve. —Der. Ge-, to: gehýre, —nes gehýrsum, —ian: hýre, un-: hýr, —a, —geoc, —ian, —igan, —ig, —igman, —ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a. —Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient. —man A hearing or obedient man, a servant. —v. Der. in Hýr Hire.*
Hýren-ian, —ung, *v. heorenian.*
Hýrdan *To guard, keep.*
Hýrde, hýrde, es; *m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd. —bóc A pastoral book. —leas Without a shepherd. —lic Pastoral. —man Herdsman. —nes A keeping, custody, prison. —ræden A keeping guard. —Der. heord.*
Hýrde *A guard, teacher, S. —ung Instruction, L.*
Hýrde, *g. hýrdes; m. A hurdle.*
Hýrde-wyrt *Centaurium minus, earth-gall, L.*
Hýre *Mild, K.*
Hýre *Of, or to her; g. d. of heó.*
Hýred *a family, v. hired.*
Hýrednes, se; *f. Hearay, report. —Der. hýran, S.*
Hýr-effer *Hereafter, S.*
Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
Hýrned *Horned, horny. —nebb-a, an; m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.*

HYW

Hýrnes, se; *f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.*
Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
Hýrra, *v. hýr.*
Hýrra, hýrrer, *higher, v. heáh.*
Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a decoration. —an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck. —ed-hróf A adorned roof.*
Hýrstan, gehýrstan *To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.*
Hýrsting *A frying. —panne A frying-pan.*
Hýrsum *Hearing, obedient. —ian To obey. —nes Obedience.*
Hýrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*
Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage, comfort.*
Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. hýrde.*
Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
Hýrwe *A harrow? L.*
Hýrw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict. —end, es; m. A blasphemer. —endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo. —nes; se; f. Contempt, reproach, blasphemy. —Der. hóru.*
Hys *of him, his; g. of he.*
Hys, hyss, hyse, es; *m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male. —beorðor, —berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium. —cild, —rinc A male or man child, a youth. —wise Youth-wise, like a youth.*
Hysian *To hiss, mock, L.*
Hysop *Hyssop, S.*
Hysp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove. —end A slanderer. —ing Reproach, reviling. —nes A reproach, upbraiding.*
Hyss *a youth, v. hys.*
Hyst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
Hyt *it, v. hit.*
Hyð; *g. hyððe; f? 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-hoof. —Hyðe Profitably, conveniently, Ex. —gung Profit, conveniency, S. —lic Sump-tuous, costly, seasonable.*
Hýð, e; *f. Hithe, coast, port, haven. —lican Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports, or gates, S. —weard A keeper of a port.*
Hýð *a wave, v. ýð.*
-hýð, e; *f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.*
Hyðian *To rob, destroy? S.*
Hýw, *a form, hue. —ian to form.*

IDÆ

Hýw-ræden *a family. —ung a pretence, v. hîw, Der.*
Hýxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, finc, suncan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*

2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *time, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tíne, fíndan, wín, rím, díc, líc, wíf, tíma, swín, hwíl.*

3. The verbal termination *-ian*, or with a consonant before the *i*, *-cian, -gian, -nian, -sian*, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od.* thus: *Den A servant, þenian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve. —Wæter water, waterian To moisten. —Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow. —Sár Sore, sárgan To grieve. —Willa Will, desire, wilnian To desire. —Clæn Clean, clænsian To cleanse. —U't Out, útian To put out.*

4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*.—as, *Lytl Little, lytlían To become little, gelytlían To diminish*: *Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gimiclian To magnify, increase, Th. R.*

5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g, ge, y*, and *e*.
Ia yea, yes, v. gea.
Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc.
Iagul A gargle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geound.
Iara formerly, R. v. geara.
Iát a gate, v. gát.
Ic I. —syllf I myself.
I'can to add, v. écan.
I'cend, es; m. An increaser.
I'cestre She that increaseth, S.
Icg an island, v. ig.
I'cge Increased, K.
Iclingas A Mercian tribe, L.
Icoren chosen, v. gecoren.
I'cton added; p. of v. écan
I-dæges, S. v. iǵdæges.

I'del *Idle, vain, useless.*—gelp *Vain glory.*—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry.*—hende *Idle handed, idle.*—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity.*—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*
 I'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman.*—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. ád.
 I'dl, idle, v. idel.
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*
 Ie *a river, L. v. eá.*
 Ie *is used, by later writers, for ge.*
 Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*
 Ieden, iedon, *went, v. gan.*
 Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
 Iegland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute. L.*
 Iel *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Ield *Old.*—ean *To delay.*—ing *Delay.*—o *Age, S.*
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
 Ieming *A marriage, S.*
 Ieo *formerly, S. v. geo.*
 Ieoguð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
 Ieornian, v. geornian.
 Ierd *A yard, C.*
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*
 Ierm *an arm, v. earm.*
 Ierman, v. hearman.
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*
 Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Iernan *to run, v. yrnán.*
 Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*
 Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Ierð *land the earth, v. yrð.*
 Iesadns *Bowels, S.*
 Iest *East, R.*
 Iét yet, v. gét.
 Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*
 Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
 Iéð *easy, v. eáð, Der.*
 Ieðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*
 Iétte yet, v. gét.
 Iewian, eowian *To shew.*
 Ifig, es; m. *Ivy.*—Der. Eorð.—*Ifig-crop A bunch of ivy-berries.*—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
 Ig; g. ige, igge; f? *An island: Used as a termination of the names of places.*—Der. Ig-
 búend *An islander.*—land *An island.*
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
 -ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An ad-
 jective termination.*
 Igdæges *Of the same day.*
 Iggað, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
 Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog.*
 Igoð *an island, v. iggað.*
 Iháten *called, v. gebáten.*
 I'ht *increased, v. écan.*

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; *A ter-
 mination of adjectives.*
 Il *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Il *A hedgehog.*—Mara *il A por-
 cupine, v. igil.*
 Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of
 the foot.*
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
 Ilc *the same, ylc.*
 Ild-an *to delay.*—ing *delay, v.*
 yldan.
 Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*
 Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
 Ilíc *Like, An.*
 Ill *hard skin, v. il.*
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
 Imb *about, v. ymb, Der.*
 Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
 Immerca *A superscription, C.*
 Impan, -ian; p. ode; pp. od.
To imp, engraft, plant, S.
 In *An inn, dwelling, v. inn.*
 In in, into.—*As a prefix, In,
 into, inward, down; un-, not.*
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*
 -afaran *To go into.*
 -asendan *To let down.*
 Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*
 -belædan *To lead in.*
 -beornan *To light, R.*
 -besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
 -birðing *A native, L.*
 -blawen *Puffed up.*
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
 -borh; g. borges; m. *The giving
 of goods or chattels in pawn
 for security, a taking of goods
 in execution, Th. L.*
 -bringan *To bring in.*
 -byrðnys *Compunction, S.*
 -burh; g. -burge; f. *An en-
 trance, a hall, palace.*
 -byran *To bring in, L.*
 -byrdling *A native.*
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
 Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. pron. *You,
 ye, you two.*
 Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt,
 fault, offence, blame, S.*
 Inca *Of you, your, v. incer.*
 Ince *An inch, S.*
 Incer, incere *your, v. inc.*
 Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
 -incle, es; n. *A termination of
 diminutives; as, Rápincle A
 little rope.*—Der. Hæft-,
 hús-, rap-, scip-, tún-.
 In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*
 -cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease,
 S.*
 Incre *Of or to your, v. incer.*
 Incrum *To you, to you two.*

In-cuman *To come in.*
 -cund *Internal, intimate.*—nes
An inward quality, S.
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—
 -cúðlice *Ignorantly, uncon-
 sciously.*
 Ind-ea *India.*—eas *The Indi-
 ans.*—isc *Indian.*
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*
 -dráf *Expressed.*
 -drencan *To drink in, L.*
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, ho-
 nourable.*—dryhto *Honour.*
 Indsa *An ounce, S.*
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*
 -eddisce *Household-stuff.*
 Inelfe; n. *The bowels.*
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
 -fer *An entrance, S.*
 -fereld *A passage, S.*
 -færð *enters, v. faran.*
 In-fangen-peof *The right of the
 lord of a manor to apprehend
 and judge thieves, taken
 within his jurisdiction, and
 to receive the mulcts or money
 payments for their crimes.*
 -faran *To go in, enter.*
 -findan *To find, C.*
 -flæscnys *Incararnation, S.*
 -foster *A rearing, L.*
 -fród *Very advanced in age,
 inwardly wise, sagacious,
 prudent, Le.*
 -fýlt *A domestic fight, or in-
 jury.*
 ing, es; m. *A termination of m.
 nouns, but a very few are f.*
 Nouns in -ing denote, 1. *An
 action.* 2. *Originating from,
 son of, descendant of,* thus
 forming patronymic nouns.
 —It often occurs, pl. nm. ac.
 -ingas; g. a; d. um, denot-
 ing *Descendants or sons of,
 inhabitants or people of, race
 of, etc.* Names of places
 now ending in -ingham have
 always, -ing in the g. pl. as,
 -inga hám *the home or resi-
 dence of the sons or descend-
 ants of.*
 inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial
 terminations; as, Irringa
 Angrihy.*
 In-gan *To enter.*—g *An en-
 trance.*
 ingas; pl. m. v. ing.
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*
 -gebúgian *To inhabit.*
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*
 -geegean *To call upon, S.*
 -gefeht *A civil war, S.*
 -gehid, -gehid, -gehygd, es;
 n. *Intention, knowledge, con-
 science, signification, An.—*

In-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingære *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewædan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inilfe, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v. lënd.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisce Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, pilgrimage, S.*
 -lënd, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-lifan *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Innæ *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-sund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæfð Constipated bowels.—fortogenes The cholic, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innáð *the womb, v. innóð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innæma: Inn—here, -óð: innan, b—.*
 Innelfe, v. inelfe.
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*
 Innnewærde, v. innnewearde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneward *Inwardly.*
 Innnewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innihht *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelfe.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innóð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhæfðnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innryra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Innorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. innryra.
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*
 In-résan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-segl, -ian, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppes Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nifð Deceitful malice.—rún Treacherous counsel.—sæcar Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæren A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-ðan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io *formerly, v. geo.—Io-me-owle, an; f. An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

IS

a small yoke of oxen to till it, S.—*sticca A yoke-stick.*
—*téma A yoke-team.*
Iofes *Jove, v. Iob.*
Iogod *a youth, v. geoguð.*
Ioc *A joke, L.*
ona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*
ong *young, v. geong.*
onna *The womb, R.*—*word Inward, R.*
Iored *a legion, v. eored.*
Iornan *to run, v. yrnán.*
Iorod, *S. v. eored, hired.*
Iorsian *To be angry, R.*
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from Jutland, north of Denmark. They were the first tribe of the old Saxons who under Hengist and Horsa, settled in Britain about A.D. 449. They first obtained Thanet, and subsequently Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.*
Iow you, *R. v. eow.*
Iowian *To shew, v. ywan.*
Iowih You, *R. v. eow.*
Ippian, ippan; *p. ippede, ipte To open, make open.—Der.*
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—*Ippe Open, manifest.*—*weorðan To be public, Le.*
Iren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*
—Iren, isen, isern; *adj. Iron, made of iron; ferreus.*
—bend *An iron band, a fetter.*—byrne *An iron coat of mail.*—feter *A fetter.*—ge-lóma *Iron utensils.*—græft *A chariot, waggon.*—græg *Iron grey.*—heard *Hard as iron.*—helm *An iron helmet.*
-hiorð *An 'iron hearth.*
-panne *An iron pan.*—sceru *A pair of shears.*—scúr *A shower of darts, battle.*—síd *Iron side.*—smið *A blacksmith.*—tang *A pair of pincers, snuffers.*—preat *Iron crowd.*—wyrhta *An iron worker, a smith.*—*Der. ár.*
Irfe *property, v. yrfe.*
Iringes-weg *A shireway, S.*
Iris *Iris, S.*
Irlc *Angry, Apl.*
Irmed *Wretched, S.*
Irminge *Wretchedly, S.*
Irmíng-sul *Irmínsula, Armensula, a Saxon idol.*
—stræt, *v. Erming-stræt.*
Iruan *to run, v. yrnán.*
I'rne, írnes, *v. íren.*
Irre, irringa, *v. yrre.*
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, *v. yrsian.*
Irðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
Is *Is, v. wesán.*
I's, íss, es; *n. Ice.*—I's-ceald

IUN

Ice cold.—gebínd *An ice bond.*—gícel *An icicle.*—ig Icy.
Isálig Happy, An.—*elíce Hap-pily, An.*
-isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger. -isch Eng. -ish] An adj. termination, denoting External quality of a subject, like; as English English.—Feolc-isc Plebeian like the folk or people.*
-isc, es; *n. A termination of adj. Used substantively, v. peodisc, mannisc.*
-isca, an; *m. A termination of def. adj. Used as a noun, v. furiséisca.*
Ise yes, *v. gese.*
Isen *S. v. iesendas.*
I'sen Iron.—I'sen *adj. Made of iron, v. íren, Der.*
I'senre *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*
I'sern iron, *v. íren.*
I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od. To iron, to cover or furnish with iron, Le.*
Ispanie *Spain, L.*
I'ss ice, *v. ís.*
-isse, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An abbess.*
I'ssern iron, *v. íren.*
-istre, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns, v. -estre.*
Isund sound, *An. v. gesund.*
It it, *Ch. 1137, v. hit.*
Itemyst utmost, *v. yte.*
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a castle in Dengy hundred, Essex, S.*
Iðelíc easy, *v. eaðe, Der.*
Iðelnes vanity, *S. v. idelnes.*
Iðende depopulating, *v. hy-ðan.*
Iðnes, se; *f. Delight, S.*
Itogen *Skilful, S.*
Ityng *a way, L. v. yting.*
Iu you, *R. v. eow.*
Iú Formerly.—*dæd A deed of old.*—fyrn *Of old, S.*—men *Ancient men, the ancients, v. geo.*
Iuc *A yoke.*—boga *A sign of the zodiac, called Orion, S.*
—ian; *pp. ed. To yoke, to join together.*
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scotland.*
Iudea Judea.—*land The land of Judea.*—Iude-as *Jews.*—isc *Jewish.*
Iueg, iuig ivy, *v. ífig.*
Iugað, -oð, -uð, *v. geoguð, Der.*
Iugian *to yoke, An. v. iuc.*
Iúl yule, *Christmas, v. geöl.*
Iuncer, es; *m. A younker, young nobleman, An.*

LAC

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; *m. A youth, v. geong, Der.*
Iurpymyl Rust, *L.*
Iutas *the Jutes, v. Iotas.*
Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Ex.*
Iwian *To think, L.*
Iwunelíc Usual, *An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e, i* and *y*, yet *as k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Words not found here, must be sought for under *C.*
Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
Kárleasnes, *v. cárleasnes.*
Káser *An emperor, v. Cáser.*
Keld *A fountain, L.*
Kempa *A soldier, v. cempa.*
Kéne keen, *v. céne.*
Kentingas *Kentish men, S.*
Kersan *To grow, R.*
Kertl *a garment, v. cyrtel.*
Ketering *Kettering, L.*
Kicene *a kitchen, v. cycene.*
Kínges tún *Kingston, L.*
Kítelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*
Kítte *A vessel, bottle, L.*
Kok *a cock, v. coc.*
Kycgl, kygel *A dart, L.*
Kyf *a vat, v. cyf.*
Kyneg, kyng, *v. cýning.*
Kynren, *v. cynnryn.*
Kyntlingtún, *Kirtlington.*
Kyrríole *A chanting at the nativity, L.*
Kýð, *v. cúð.*
Kýðan *To make known, L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated; an *h* was then put before the *l*, as: *hláf a loaf, etc.*
Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
Laac *An elegy, S.*
Laad-rinc, -man *A gulde, avant courier, Th. L. v. lád.*
Laam loam, *S. v. lám.*
Laað abomination, *C. v. láð.*
Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift, offering, sacrifice. 2. Play, sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-, beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-, feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-, sæ-, scín-, sib-, wite-: lácán, for-: læca, ag-, æg-, ellen-, reáf-, scín-: læce, heáh-, dóm-, wyrht-: læcnian, -igan, læcnian: læcán, án-, cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-, gecneord-, gedyrst-, geong-, gerlht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-*

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2. *To play, v. læcan.*—Læc-
 dæd *A free offering, libe-*
rality.—lic *Belonging to a*
sacrifice.
 Læc, es; m. læca, an; m? *A lake,*
S. L.
 Lach *A garment, S.*
 Læc-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To heal, cure.*—iend,
 -igend, es; m. *A physician.*
 —iendlic *Healing, medici-*
nal.—ung *A curing, healing.*
 Lactuca *A lettuce, S.*
 Lad *a load, S. v. hlad.*
 Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. *A way,*
journey, voyage. 2. *A way*
of escape, an excuse, a de-
fence, clearing, exculpation,
purgation. 3. *A supplying*
of beasts of burden for a
journey, or the service of
finding the lords with beasts
of burden, Th. L. 4. *A way*
for water, lode, canal.—Der.
 líðan.—Lád-man *A leader,*
general.—scipe *A leading.*
 —teow, -þeow *A leader, a*
general.—teowdóm, -þeow-
 dóm *A guiding, leading.*—
 ung *An excusing, clearing.*
 Lád, -lic *hateful, An. v. láð.*
 Ladan *to load, v. hladen.*
 Ládian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*
clear, vindicate, excuse. 2.
To wash out, clear away as
by running water.
 Ládu v. lád.
 Læ *A bush of hair, S.*
 Læas-spell *A fable, S.*
 Læc *a gift, L. v. læc.*
 Læcan, læcan; p. léc, we lé-
 con; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer,*
present, sacrifice. 2. *To ce-*
lebrate religiously, to dance,
play, Le.
 -læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht.
 Found only in composition,
 and denotes *To do, perform,*
bring, make real, as: Nea-
læcan To bring near, to ap-
proach.—A'nlæcan *To bring*
to one, to unite, v. the other
Der. in læc, as: cýð-, ed-,
etc.
 Læccan *to seize, v. gelæccan.*
 Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of*
pain, a leech, physician, sur-
geon. 2. *A leech; hirudo.*
 3. *A reliever of hunger, a*
host, innkeeper.—Der. lác.
 —Læce-cræft *The art of a*
physician, a cure, remedy.—
 dóm *A medicine, cure.*—
 domnessa sealf *A poultice,*
L.—finger *The little finger.*
 —hús *A house of relief, an*
hospital, an inn.—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax *A*
lancet.—wyrð *The lesser*
plantain, wild campion,
crow's-foot.
 Læcetfeld *Lichfield, L.*
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke, S.*
 Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
 Læcgrigas *Ivy-berries, S.*
 Læd lead, S. v. lead.
 Læd, v. læcan.
 Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead,*
guide, take. Used with pre-
 positions; thus Lædan út
To lead out, Lædan tó To
lead to, etc.
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder.*
 Læden Latin, Roman, S.
 Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
 Lædere *A leader, L.*
 Lædnys, se; f. *A leading, pro-*
ducing, translation, S.
 Læf *a leaf, v. leáf.*
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave.*
 Læfdige *a lady, v. hlæfdige.*
 Læfel. 1. *A level.* 2. *A jug,*
vessel, S. L.
 Læfeldre Level, even.
 Læfend Seducer, L.
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A butrush,*
rush. 2. What was made
 of rushes, *A basket.*—bed
A bed of butrushes.
 Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl, v.*
læfel.
 Læg lie, S. v. Leah.
 Læg lay, v. ligcan.
 Læge-ceaster Chester, L.
 Læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
 Lægon lay, p. of ligcan.
 Lægre-ceastre-scir Leicester-
 shire, Ch. 1088, L.
 Læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from*
beating, a weal, bruise, tu-
mour, S. Le.
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot, Ex.*
 Læland Laaland, an island in
 the Baltic, S.
 Lælian *To be black and blue.*
 Læman *To make lame, Le.*
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen.*
 —fæt *An earthen vat or ves-*
sel.
 Læn, es; n. *A loan.*—an; p. de;
 pp. ed. *To lend.*—end, es; m.
 A lender, usurer, S.—land
Loan or leased land.
 Læncten, -lic, v. lencten.
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*
thigh, Le.
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slen-*
der, frail, mean, vile, passing.
 —Læn-dæg *A fragile day,*
life of man, K.—ian *To be*
lean.—ig *Weak, lean.*—is, se;
 f. Leanness, L.—lic *Fragile,*
temporary.
 Læne Weakly, vilely.

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
 Længian *to long for, v. langian.*
 Længten spring, v. lencten.
 Lænian *To restore, repay, L.*
 Lænten spring, v. lencten.
 Læp *a basket, v. leap.*
 Læpeldre level, v. læfeldre.
 Læpeo *A part, L.*
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, bor-*
der, hem. 2. *A piece, portion,*
L.
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an,
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach,*
instruct, inform. 2. *To ad-*
vice, suggest, persuade, ex-
hort.—estre *A female teacher,*
an instructress.—inc-man *A*
disciple.—læst *Unlearned, S.*
 —wita *A teacher, doctor.*
 Lærig Docilis, tyro, M: *a*
shield, Cd.
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness, S.*
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs
 hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý
 læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest,*
lest that, L.
 Læse *of a pasture, v. læsu.*
 Læse false, v. leas.
 Læsest Least, L.
 Læsewian *To feed, L.*
 Læsian, Topasture, v. læswian.
 Læsing An. v. leasing.
 Læssa; def. m. seó, þæt læsse.
 [cmp. of lytel] Less.
 Læst [sp. of lytel] Least.
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, per-*
form, fulfil, execute. 2. *To*
follow, pursue. 3. *To last,*
endure, continue, adhere.—
 end, es; m. *One who does*
a thing, an executor, S.
 Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyrhta
A hosier? shoemaker, S. L.
 v. last.
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, lése *A*
pasture, leese, common.
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To*
pasture, feed.
 Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n.
 lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra:
 sp. latost, latemest Late,
 slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-
 lata: lettan: letting.—lice
 hydig Slow minded.—ing
 A letting, hindering.—lice
 Lately, slowly.—mest Lat-
 est, last.—nes Permission,
 slowness, letting.—réde
 Slow, late, lateward, S.—
 sum Late, slow.
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. Late,
 long.
 Læt *A person of German ori-*
gin enjoying nearly all the
privileges of a freeman.
 Læt leads, v. lædan.
 Læta, an; m. *A physician.*
 Lætan; ic læte, we lætað; p.

LAH

lét, we létón; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with *farán*.—*Der.* A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: *geláte*: earfoðlæte untólætendlic.
Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
Læð *injury, hate, An. v. láð.*
Læðecæster-scír *Leicester-shire.*
Læððan *an injury, C. v. láð.*
Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
Læððe *Led, driven, L.*
Læuel *level, v. læfel.*
Læwa, an; *m.* A *trayer, traitor.*
Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
Læwes *Lewes, Sussex.*
Læw-ian; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* *To betray.*—end, es; *m.* A *trayer, S.*
Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
Láf, e; *f.* 1. *The remainder, what is left, a sherd.* 2. *A relict, widow.*
Laferc, e; *f.* A *lark, S.*
Lafian *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*
Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
Lage, lagon *lay, v. licgan.*
Lagu, lag, lah, e; *f.* What is laid or fixed. 1. *A law.* 2. *A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.*—*Der.* licgan.—**Lah-breca**,—breccend *A lawbreaker, transgressor.*—brice *A breach of the law.*—cóp *A purchasing the rights of law.*—lic *Lawful.*—lice *Lawfully, justly.*—mann *A lawyer.*—riht *The right of law, law.*—slit *Breach of the law.*—wita *A lawyer.*
Lagu; *g. d. a*; *ac. u*; *pl. nm.* *ac. a*; *g. a, ena*; *d. um*; *m.* also *lago*; *incl. in s: pl. nm.* *ac. a*; *g. a, ena*; *d. um*; *f.* *Water, the sea, a lake.*—*Der.* **Lagu-fæsten** *A sea fortress, a ship.*—flód *Seaflood.*—lád *A waterway.*—land gefeoll *Waterdeluged land.*—mearg *A water horse, ship.*—sið *A water path.*—stræt *A lake path, K.*—stream *A water stream.*
Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

LAN

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*
Láh *lent, v. líhan.*
Lain; *def.* se lama; seó þæt lame *Lame.*
Lám, laam, es; *m.* *Loam, mud, clay.*—en *Muddy.*—fæt *The body.*—wyrhta *A potter.*
Lamb, es; *n. pl.* lambru *A lamb.*—Lambes cerse *Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, e; *f.* *Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
Lampreda, an; *m.* *A lamprey.*
Lange *long, v. lange.*
Land, es; *n.* 1. *Land, ground, earth, a field.* 2. *A region, country.*—*Der.* Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlanda: belandian.—Land-welfen *A fairy.*—ágend *A land owner, or proprietor.*—ágende *Owning land, indigenous.*—ár *Landed property.*—begenga-, bigengea-, bigend *An inhabitant, native, farmer.*—bigong *Land of travel, L.*—bóc *Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.*—bræc *Land-breach, a ploughing.*—büend-, búgend *An inhabitant, native.*—ceáp *Land price, money given for land, purchase money.*—cofa *Shechem, a cave.*—cóp *Purchase money.*—ferd-, fyrd *An expedition, a journey, land army.*—folc *People of the province.*—fruma *A prince, K.*—gemaca *A neighbour.*—gemære, gemearc *A land-mark, boundary, geography.*—gemyrcu *Land-marks.*—hláfard *A land-lord.*—leas *Landless, without possession.*—leod *The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.*—lire *Loss of land.*—macan *Neighbours.*—mann *A native, farmer.*—mearc *Land-mark, boundary.*—penung *Terræ prospectio.*—rica *A landlord.*—rice *A region, country.*—riht *Land right, common right, naturalization.*—sæta *A native, farmer.*—scipe *Landscape.*—sittend *An occupier of land, tenant.*—sócn *Land search or investigation.*—spéd *Landed property, substance.*—spédig *Rich in land.*—wald *Government of a country.*—ware *Land dwellers, inha-*

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; *f.* *The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.*—ward *A land-ward, governor.*
Lang, long; *cmp.* lengra; *sp.* lengest; *adj.* *Long, tall.*—*Der.* And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, -e-, -ian, -sum: leng-, -ra: leng-, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -fæst.—*Lang* *Along, by, along of.*—a-land *Langland, an island in the Baltic.*—beardas *The Lombardians.*—beardna land *Lombardy.*—bolster *A bolster, L.*—e; *cmp.* leng; *sp.* lengst; *adv.* *Long, a long time.*—fær *Long during or continuing.*—færnys *Remoteness.*—ian *p. ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To draw out, to increase, lengthen.*—2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.*—legera, an; *m.* *Agreyhound, S.*—lice *A long time.*—life *Long-living.*—mód *Patient.*—módlíce *Patiently, S.*—módnés *Patience, S.*—nys, se; *f.* *Longness, length.*—oð *Weariness, Ex.*—strang *Longsuffering, patient.*—sum. 1. *Longsome, lasting, durable.* 2. *Slow, long-bearing, patient.*—sumlice *Long, at length, slowly, S.*—sumnys *Longness, length.*—sweced-, swyred *Long-necked, S.*—ung, e; *f.* *A longing, desire.*—web *A web.*
Lapian, lappian *To lap, S.*
Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*
Lár, e; *f.* 1. *Lore, learning, doctrine, law.* 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept.*—*Der.* Freond-, mis-: láreow, heah-: lëran, for-: lærestre: leornere-, -ian, -ingeniht-, ung.—Lár-byen *An example of learning, a document.*—cwide *A lesson.*—dóm *Mastership.*—e *With wisdom, wisely.*—eow-, -low, es; *m.* *A teacher, master, doctor.*—eow-setl *A doctor's seat.*—full *Teachable.*—fullíce *With docility.*—fullnes *Teachableness.*—lús *A school, college.*—istre, an; *f.* *An instructress.*—læst-, least *Want of learning, ignorance.*—smeoð-, smið *A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.*—spel *A sermon, treatise.*—wita *One skilled in learning, a teacher.*

LEA

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelæstan.
 Lastede continued, v. læstan.
 Las þe *Lest that, S.*
 Late; *emp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latemest last, v. læt.
 Láteow, látteow, látpeow, es; *m. A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lád, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Lád; *def. se láða; seó, þæt láðe; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Puth-: ládian, a-: lád, -scipe.—Lád-bíte *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.*—leas *Blameless, innocent.*—lic *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *To loathe, v. -ian.*
 Lád sailed, v. líðan.
 Ládian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Láðu, e; *f. An invitation.*—Der. Freóund-, neód-: ládian.—Láðung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta Asseres, *L.*
 Lattæh *A leading rein, L.*
 Látteow, Der: v. látteow, Der. Látteow, látpeow, v. látteow.
 Láu a *relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Lauerd *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lauerc *a lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beám *The laurel, S.*
 Láuwe *a layman, v. láuwe.*
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, ýne.—carse *Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacinc *Leaking, S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en Leaden.—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grev, p. of leóðan.
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; *f. Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalýfedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous, v. geleáf.*—Leáf-lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrm *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh *lied, v. leógan.*
 Leah Lie; *lixivium, L.*
 Leáhan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villainy, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtre.
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, anemolument, wages.*—Der. Dæd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer-.—Leán-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiggen snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, and is opposed to—ful *full.*—Leas-brædnys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregþa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes *Lightness.*—fyrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lic *False.*—lice *Falsely.*—licet-tan *To flatter, dissemble.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—oleccan *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spellung *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tihtan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A baud.*—tyhting *The practice of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wilt *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasiende feeding, *S. v. lésian.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from *adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleast Senselessness, folly, from hýge-leas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leát bent down, v. lútan.
 Leaðor, leaðor *Nitre, S.*
 Leaðor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, v. láuwe.
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. læfer.*
 Lec *a leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca *a leech, S. v. láce.*
 Lecan *Privare, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc *a leaking, v. leacinc.*
 Léce, Der. v. láce, Der.
 Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.
 Leggan, *p. lede, legde; imp. lege; pp. geled, geleagd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, *C. v. leoht.*
 Leccian *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, v. lédan.
 Lede laid, v. leegan.
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.*—Leden, *adj. Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder leather, v. læser.
 Lef Weak, infirm, *G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.
 Lefan *To permit, C.*
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode lived, v. líðan.
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny, Cd.*
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate, L.*
 Legde *Excited, Cd.*
 Legdon, lege, v. lecgan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
 Leged-slaht *Lightning, S.*
 Legen lain down, v. liczan.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude.* 2. *The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail.* 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard.* — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick.* — bedd *A sick bed.* — fast *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick.* — gyld *A fine for adultery.* — scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery, S.* — stow *A burial place.* — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness.* — wite *A fine for adultery.*
 Legeræsc *Lightning, S.*
 Légere *A liar*, v. leógere.
 Leget *lightning, R.* v. liget.
 Legeð-slaht *Lightning, C.*
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legion *Legio, L.*
 Leguys, se; f. *Fornication, S.*
 Legra-, Ligora-, Lygera-*ceaster Leicester, L.*
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning, L.*
 Lehan *A loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort, L.*
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, *Der.*
 Léhter disgrace, v. leáhter.
 Lehð *A song? S.*
 Lehttr *laughter, v. hleahtr.*
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhttrung *Derogatio, L.*
 Leh-tún *A garden, C.*
 Leidon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
 LéI *A weal*, v. léI.
 Leloðre *Sorrel, S.*
 Lémen loam, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress, K.*
 Lempe *Lenitas, L.*
 Lemp-healt *Lame, S.*
 Léu *A loan*, v. léu.
 Lenc, lencg longer, v. leng.
 Lencg *Length, C.*
 Lencgan, v. lengian.
 Lencten *The spring, lent.* — ðal *The spring disease, fever.* — fæsten *Lent fast, lent.* — lic *Lent or spring like, vernal.* — tid *Lent, or spring time.*
 Lend *Clunis, L.*
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins.* — ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago.* — sídread *The covering of the loins.* — weore *Loin-ach, lumbago.*
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 lendisc *Of a country, S.*
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country, S.* v. land, *Der.*
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length.* 2. *A height.* — ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight.* — libbende *Long living.* — swiðor, swiðor-áwa, — swá-swíðor *Every where, on every side.* — togen *Drawn out, prolonged.* — togung *A drawing out.*
 Lencg longer, *Apl.* v. leng.
 Lengten, *Der.* v. lencten, *Der.*
 Lengð, e; f. *Length, L.*
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion.* — lic *Lion like.* — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?* — Leon *Of a lion.* — hwelp *A lion's whelp.* — múð *A lion's mouth.*
 Leód, es; m: also leóda, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince?* K. — Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk.* — Léodan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? geloden *To spring, grow, descend, be derived.* — Leóð-bealo *A popular bale or misery.* — bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan.* — burh *People of a city.* — bygen *People's trade, national trade.* — cwiðe *Common speech.* — cýning *A popular king.* — fruma *The first of the people, a prince.* — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city.* — gebyrga *The people of a city, G.* — gélð *A common fine.* — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant.* — hryre *The people's fall.* — mægen *People's force, valour.* — magas *Relatives of the people.* — riht *Popular right, common law.* — rún *Enchantment.* — scar *A region, nation.* — sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy.* — scipe *A nation, region, people.* — syrce *A battle shirt, coat of mail.* — þeawas *Public manners.* — weard *People's guardian.* — weras *Men of a country, inhabitants.* — werod *A nation, host, an army.* — wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leóð.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.* — Leóð; def. se leófa; seó, þæt leófe; emp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.* — Leóðlic *Lovely, faithful.* — lice *Faithfully.* — mynster *Leominster, or Lempster, L.* — re *Liever, rather, S.* — tæl *Gracious.* — wende *Acceptable.*
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission.*
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food, S.*
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leogan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáð, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lie, deceive.* — *Der.* A-, ge-: lýge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian. — Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, bigger, hypocrite.*
 Leoh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle.* 2. *A burning, sacrifice.* — a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ.* — bær, -bérend *Light bearing, luminous.* — fæst *A candlestick, light.* — fruma *Originator of light, God.* — geseot *Light shot, a tax for church lights.* — ing *A lighting, igniting.* — isern *A candlestick.* — nes *Brightness.* — sceawigende *Shewing light.* — sceot *Money given for light.*
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy; levis.* 2. *Light, clear, pure; lucidus.* — an *To lighten.* — bræðnes *Lightness, futility.* — lic *Light.* — lice *Lightly.* — móð *Light of mind, inconstant.* — móðnes *Levity, lightness.*
 Leoht *Washed, Cd.*
 Leólic *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G.* v. læcan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame.* — an *To shine, enlighten, S.*
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough.*
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóf-mynster.
 Leou, e; f? *A lionness, a lion.* v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart, v.* leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar.* — es, se; f.

LET

Learning.—ian, igan; p.ode; pp. od. 1. *To learn.* 2. *To read.*—ing *Learning.*—ing-cniht *A learning-youth, a disciple.*—ing-hús *A learning-house, a school.*—ing-mæden *A female pupil.*—ing-maund *man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Learning.* 2. *A lecture.* 3. *Meditation.*—Der. lár.
Leornis, se; f. *The draught;* latrina, R.
Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p.lic, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose.*—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: losian, leas, ar-, dóm-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, sige-, sorh-tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. v. leas: lýsan, a-, un-, tó-: alysend-, lic-: alysdnes.
Leoso, geleoso study, v. gelese.
Leotan To let, L.
Leótan to bow, An. v. lútan.
Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode, song.*—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sé-, sorh-—Leoð-craeft *The art of poetry.*—cwide *A poetical expression, a poem.*—gál *A wanton song.*—gíddling *A song.*—lic *Poetical.*—sang-, song-, *A song, poem.*—weorc *Poetical work, poetry.*—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically.*—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet.*
Leoð, leóðo A limb, member.—craeft *Power of limb.*—syrce *A limb shirt, coat of nail.*—wác *Pliable of limb,* v. lið.
Leoðan to sail, v. liðan.
Lepewinc A lapwing, S.
Les less, v. leas.
Lesan; p. læs, we læson; pp. lesen. 1. *To gather, choose, lease.*—Der. lesung: list-, fang-, um.
Lese A giving, L.
Lesere Mima, L.
Lesing A losing, S.
Lesnys, æ; f. A losing, redemption, C.
Leso An oracle, S.
Lesung, e; f. A gathering, leasing.
Leswe, lyswe Injury, falsehood, lying.
Leswe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Léswe for léswe, v. lésu.
Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.

LIC

Letan, Slowly, L.
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cæster-scír Leicester-shire.
Leðer, es; n. Leather—Der. Geweald-, weald-—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags.*—helm *Leather helmet.*—hose *Leather breeches.*—wyrhta *A currier, tanner.*
Leðern Leathern.—fæt *A leather bag.*
Leðrian To lather, anoint, C.
Leti, letig crafty, v. lytig.
Létan let, suffered, v. létan.
Lettan, p. lette. 1. To think. 2. To let, to hire. 3. To hinder.—Der. læt.
Letend, es; m. A hinderer, L.
Letting A hindering, L.
Leúid people, v. leóð.
Leue leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. læwede.
Lewsa, an; m. Want, poverty.
Lex a salmon, v. leax.
Ley A lay, song, S.
Lias flames, S. v. lig.
Lib A bewitching.—corn *A purging plant, Le.*—lac *An enchantment.*—lécan *Caragii.*—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.*
Liban, libban to live, v. lybban.
Libesne, S. v. lifesne.
Líc, es; n. 1. A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body. 2. A dead body, a carcase. 3. The watching over the body of the dead, the wake. 4. The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave. L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body.—Lic *Like* similla-—lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. *termination, and -lice as an adv.*—Der. E'n-, cúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, súð-, swæð-, þryð-, þys-, ungedefe-, weórð-, wræt-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: licnes, ge-, on-: lícian, mis-, on-: licetere, þeod-—Lic-a, an; m. *A form, shape.*—beorh *A sepulchre.*—cetan-, etan *To dissemble.*—cetere *A dissembler, a hypocrite.*—cetung-, etung *A dissembling, hyp. cry.*—etan-, v.-cetan-—etend, es; m. *A hypocrite.*—etere, v.-cetere-—fæt *The body.*—hama, homa, an; m. *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse.*—hamleas Bo-

LIF

dilex incorporeal.—hamlic adj. *Bodily.*—hamlice adv. *Bodily.*—hord *The body.*—hryre *Body destruction, homicide.*—ian-, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To be pleased with, to like, delight.*—lél *A body spot.*—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy.*—mann *A man who provides for funerals.*—reste *A body rest, sepulchre.*—sár *Body sore, deadly wound.*—song *An elegy.*—syrce *A body shirt, coat of mail.*—þeunung *Funeral service.*—þeotan *Body-cannals, channels, the pores.*—þrowere *A martyr, leper.*—tún *A sepulchre.*—ung *A liking, will, pleasure.*—wiglung *Necromancy, divination.*—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem.*—wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour.*
Líc a gift, v. lác.
Liccende lying, C. v. liegan.
Liccera, an; m. A glutton, flat-terer, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccian To lick, L.
Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licit-feld Lichfeld, Staffordshire.
Líce-wyrð An agreement, C.
Liegan, liggan, þú list, he lið, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lágon; pp. legen. 1. To lie, lie down. 2. To extend, reach, lie along.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere, -enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-: logian: lecgan, a-: leger-, ber-, lag, læg, ór-, út-: útlaga-
Licgende feoh Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.
Licitfeld Lichfield, S.
Líc-nes, likeness, v. gelícnes.
Licsendo, Sumptuously, C.
Lícumlic, -lice, v. lic, Der.
Líd a member, v. lið.
Líd A ship, vessel.—a-, manr *A sailor, navigator.*—mónað *March.*—wica *Bretagne, S.*—wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. lið.*
Lída the mild month, v. líða.
Lide, lidon, v. liðan.
Liege-cæster, v. Læge-cæster.
Lies fulse, L. v. leas.
Lieð Mild.—nes *gentleness, v. lið.*
Líf, es; n. Life.—Der. lybban-
Líf-bisig Life anxious, K.
—cearu Life care, anxiety.
—dæg Life time.—eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

LIG

life.—*fadung* *A course or way of living*.—*fæc* *Life space, time*.—*fæst* *Lively*.—*fæstan* *To make alive, quicken*.—*fræð* *Life's lord, God*.—*fruma* *Life's author, God*.—*geðal* *Life separation, death*.—*gesceaft* *Life, K*.—*ian*, *igan* *To live*.—*læde* *Life's support, maintenance*.—*leas* *Lifeless*.—*least* *Lifelessness*.—*lic* *Lively*.—*lyre* *Loss of life*.—*weg* *Life's way*.—*well* *Fountain of life*.—*wrað* *A life defence or protection*.—*wyn* *A life pleasure*.
Lif *permission, v. leßf*.
Lifan ; *p. láf, we lifon* ; *pp. lifen* *To leave, remain behind*.—*Der. Be-*: *læfan* : *láf, ealde*, *eormen*, *fela*, *gomele*, *homera*, *mete*, *wæter*, *wea*, *yrfe*, *ýð*: *ungelfendlic*.
Lifen *livelihood, v. leofen*.
Lifer ; *g. lifre* ; *f. The liver*.—*ædl*. *A liver disease*.—*seoc* *Liver sick*.—*seocnes* *Liver sickness*.—*wærc* *Liver pain*.
Lifer *A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S*.
Lifesne! *A phylactery, enchantment, L*.
Lifftan, *v. lyffetan, Der.*
Lifnes *A phylactery*.
Lifre *of the liver, v. lifer*.
Lifrig *Of the liver, S*.
Lig, es ; *m? Fate, v. leg, órleg*.
Lig, es ; *n: also, lige, es* ; *m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames, lightning*.—*Der. lihtan, a*, *on-*: *leoth, wæn*, *frum*, *morgen*, *fæt*: *lihtung, a*: *leoma, teled*, *beado*, *byrne*, *hilde*.—*Lig-bær* *Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es* ; *m. A flame bearer*.—*draca* *A fire serpent or dragon*.—*egésa* *Fire fear*.—*en* *Like a flame, flaming*.—*et* *Lightning*.—*etfærð* *Flash of lightning*.—*etræscid*.—*ettan* *To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende* *Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferbærnde, id*.—*fyrr* *Flame of fire*.—*ræsc* *A flash of lightning*.—*san* (*liesan, lixan*) *p. lixe* *To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*præc* *A flame's force*.—*ýð* *Flame wave, fire*.—*ytto* *Lightning, L*.
Liga *The river Lea, S*.
Ligan *to lie down, v. licgan*.
Ligan *To falsify, R*.
Ligan, *Lygean-burh* *Lenbury or Leighton*.
Lig-ceaster *Chester, S*.
Lige *a tie, v. lyge*.
Ligen *Lying*.—*word* *A lying word*.

LIN

Liggan *to lie down, v. licgan*.
Lignan *To deny, Cd*.
Lignis *Deceit, R*.
Ligora-cester *Leicester, S*.
Ligore *The river Loire, S*.
Lig-rægel *Orbiculata, L*.
Ligð *lies, v. licgan*.
Ligðun *Layton, Leighton*.
Lihan ; *p. lāh, we ligon* ; *pp. ligen, To lend*.
Liht *Light, bright, not heavy, R*.
Lihtan *To alight, descend*.
Liht-an, -ian *To shine, S*.
Lihte *Lightly, L*.
Lihtengnes *Lightness, L*.
Lihð *lies, v. licgan*.
Liht-ing, -ingc, -ung, 1. Light-ing, enlightening. 2. Light-nig; fulgur. 3. Lightening, mitigating, L.
Lihtingnes, se ; *f. 1. Light-ness. 2. Condescension, L*.
Lihtlice *Lightly, easily, An*.
Liif *life, v. lif*.
Lilic *Risui aptus, L*.
Lili-e, -ge, an ; *f. A lily, L*.
Lim, es ; *n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamilla, manutergium, L*.—*Der. Gecyud*, *sceam*.—*Lim-geleage, -gelece* *The form or lineament*.—*ing* *Limning, painting*.—*lāma* *Limb lame, lame*.—*leas* *Without limbs*.—*mælum* *By limbs, in parts*.—*nacod* *Stark naked*.—*seoc* *Limb sick, lame*.—*wæstm* *Limb growth or state*.
Lim, es ; *m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime*.—*Der. lām*: *lāmen*.
Limb *Peripetasma, L*.
Limene *A port in Romney marsh, Kent*.—*múða* *The mouth of the river, S*.
Limp-an ; *p. lomp* *To happen, appertain, concern*.—*Limplice* *Filly, pertinently, opportunely*.
Limp-halt *Lame, S*.
Lín *Flax; linum*.—*ece* *A flax finch, a linnet, Mo*.—*en* *Linen, made of flax*.—*sæd* *Linseed*.—*wéd* *A linen garment*.—*wyrt* *Wild flax*.
Linan *Spiræ, L*.
Lincoln, Lincylan, Lincoln, Lincoln.—*scir* *Lincolnshire*.
Lind, e ; *f: also, linde, an* ; *f. 1. The linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner*.—*bérende* *Shield bearing*.—*cróda* ; *m. -cróde, es* ; *m?* *A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields*.—*en* *Linden, made of lime*

LIS

tree.—*en-bord* *Lime board, a shield*.—*gestealla* *A shield companion, a comrade*.—*hæbbende* *Shield having, bearing shields*.—*plega* *Shield play, war*.—*wiga* *A shield fighter*.—*wigende, wiggende* *Shield fighting*.
Lindes, se ; *f. Lindes-ig, ge* ; *f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire*.
Lindesfarena-eá, Lindisfarnæe, Lindisfarnæ or Holy Island, on the coast of North-umberland.
Líne, an ; *f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo*.—*Der. Scaet*, *steþing*, *tol*.
Línece, a linnet, v. lín.
Línen *linen, v. lín*.
Linet *Flax, hemp, S*.—*wig* *A flax finch, linnet, v. lín*.
-ling, es ; *m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example*.
-linga, -lunga, adv. termination as ; *Grundlunga* *From the bottom*.
Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynian.
Linnan ; *p. lan, we lunnon* ; *pp. lunnon* *To cease, part from*.
Línnin *linen, C. v. línen*.
Lio *a lion, v. leo*.
Liobene *People of Albany, S*.
Liód *people, v. leód*.
Lióf *loved, v. leóf*.
Liofsð *lives, v. lybban*.
Liöfre *pleasanter, v. leóf*.
Liöfwende, v. leófwende.
Lioht *light, v. leoht*.
Liomu *members, R. v. lim*.
Lion *a lioness, v. leon*.
Lióran *to pass over, v. leóran*.
Liorn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.
Liorodnes, se ; *f. Visio, Mo*.
Liøð *a song, v. ieoð*.
Liøð *a limb, v. leøð*.
Liøðole, A fistula, S.
Liøðu-cæg *Limb-key, a key*.
Lippe, an ; *f. A lip*.
Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.
Lire *loss, v. lyre*.
Lireht *Brawny, muscular*.
Lis, v. liss.
Lisan *to gather, v. lesan*.
Lisnod *Castratus, B*.
Liss, e ; *f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness*.
List *A list of cloth, S*.
List, e ; *f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles*.—*Der.*—*fang* *The ground, motive*.—*hendig* *Cunning*.—*lice* *Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S*.—*um* *With art, cunningly, skilfully,*

purposely.—wrenc *Consummate deceit.*

List *liet*, v. licgan.
 Listan *to listen*, v. lystan.
 Listpelicnes, se; *f. Opportunity, convenience, fitness, B.*
 Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.
 Litel, -mōd, nes, v. lytel, *Der.*
 Litelſce *Cunningly, S.*
 Lið *lies*, v. licgan.
 Lið; es; m. *A cup.*—wæg *A drinking cup.*
 Lið, es; n. *A limb, member, joint, tip.*—ād *A joint disease, the gout.*—incel *A joint, knuckle.*—seawe *Joint oil.*—wyrt *Celandine, Mo.*
 Lið, es; m? *A fleet, navy.*—mann *A seaman, sailor.*—*Der. liðe.*
 Liðan; p. lād, þú lide we lidon; pp. liden *To travel, sail.*—*Der. liðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sæ-, wægl-: lid, lida, ýð-, mann-: lād, lādu, brim-, ſenue-, sē-, scip-, ýð-, þeow-: gelād, fen-: lædan, a-, ofa-, on-, ðo-, tōge-, wið-: forlidenes.*—Liðend, es; m. *A sailor.*
 Liðe, def. se liða; seō, þæt liðe; *Lithe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable.*—*Der. lið, -a: liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lis, liss: leðer, leder, spor-, hōs.*—Liða, lida *The mild or warm months, June and July: the A.-S. called the former Liða-, Lida-ærra June.*—Liða-Lida-æftera *July.*—Liðe -bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable.*—lic *Mild, gentle.*—lice *Gently, mildly, softly.*—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness.*—re *A sling.*—þac *Gentle, mild, slow.*—wac *Pliant, gentle.*—wacan *To become gentle, to tame.*
 Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.
 Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate.*—lic *gentle.*—nes *gentleness*, v. liðe.—sian *To become mild, Le.*
 Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure.*
 Liðs-man *A sailor.*
 Liðule *A fistula, S.*
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little, S.*
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.
 Litl-ian *To diminish.*—ing *An infant.*—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.
 Litmann, *A sailor, S.*
 Liuer *the liver, L. v. lifer.*
 Liwal *Saucy, S.*
 Lixan; p. he lihte, we lixton.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.

Lobbe *A spider, L.*
 Loc, es; n. *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
 Loca, an; m. *Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold.*
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now.*
 Loca *A flock of wool.*
 Locan, lúcan, p. leac, welucon; pp. locen *To lock, fasten.*—*Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: locc, eare-, wunden-: locu: loca, bān-, breost-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.*
 Locc, es; m. *A lock, hair.*—bora *A hair bearer, a noble.*—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady.*—ſeax *A lock of hair.*—gewind *Curled hair.*
 Loccetan *To declare, C.*
 Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds, L.*
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane? S.*
 Lócian, p. ode; pp. od. *To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain.*
 Locig *An enclosure, L.*
 Locor, *S. v. locer.*
 Locu *a fold*, v. loca.
 Lódan *To draw water, C.*
 Loddere *A scoffer, knave, S.*
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Lodrung, e; f. 1. *A funeral song.* 2. *Abuse, L.*
 Loesan *to perish, R. v. losian.*
 Lóf, es; m. n? *Praise.*—bære *Praise bearing, praising.*—dæd *A praised deed, a benefit.*—ere, es; m. *A lover.*—estre, an; f. *A female lover, Le. [v. luffian.]*—georn *Vain glorious.*—hérung *Praise, praising.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To praise.*—læcan *To praise, L.*—sang *A hymn, psalm.*—sangenlic *Belonging to praise.*—sangan *gian To praise.*—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate.*—tyme *Agreeable, easy.*—u *Love.*—ung *A praising.*
 Loga, an; m. *A liar.*
 Loge *of water, sea, v. lagu.*
 Logeðere *A deceitful man, S.*
 Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace.* 2. *To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose.*

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.
 Loh *A place, seat, stead.*
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit, L. v. luh.*
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.
 Lohereng *Lorrain, L.*
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire.*
 Lóma *a paralytic, C. v. lám.*
 Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.
 Lomber *A lamb, Ex.*
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.
 Lond *land*, v. land, *Der.*
 Londen *London*, v. Lunden.
 Long *long*, v. lang.
 Longa *Much, greatly, far, C.*
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langoð.
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.
 Longian *To be afflicted, C.*
 Longsum *long*, v. langsum.
 Longung, e; f. *Weariness, patience, S.*
 Loppe, an; f. 1. *A flea.* 2. *A silk-worm, S.*
 Loppeastre, lopustre, polystre, an; f? *A lobster, polypus.*
 Lor, es; n. *loss*, v. lyre.
 Lora *Learning? Cd.*
 Lorg *Hawk's perches?*
 Lorga *An instrument of household? S.*
 Lorch *A weaver's beam, L.*
 Los, losing, *Loss, losing, destruction, C.*
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction.* 2. *Deceit, C.*
 Losian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To lose.* 2. *To run away, to escape, to be lost.* 3. *To perish.* 4. *To tear in pieces.*
 Lósgian *To be free or loose.*
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear.*
 Lot *craft, deceit*, v. hlot.
 Lot *A tribute, L.*
 Lote *Crafty, perverse, S.*
 Loð *a band*, v. hloð.
 Loða, an; m. *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal, S.*
 Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire.* 2. *Lothian, Lothian, Scotland, L.*
 Loðgliw *Cavillatio, L.*
 Lotman *A pirate, L.*
 Lot-wrenc, es; m. *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.*
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hléw.
 Lox, es; m. *A lynx.*
 Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.
 Lueu, e; f. *a city*, v. loc.
 Lúad *loud*, v. hlúad.
 Ludgeat *A postern gate.*
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.
 Luf, e; f. *also, lufe, an; f. Love, favour, grace.*—ellice, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly.*—estice, -stice *Love.*—ſendlic *Amiable*, v. -iendlic.—ian, -igean; p. ode;

LUT

pp. od. To love.—iend, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover.*
 —iendlic, -igendlic *Lovely.*
 —lic *Lovely.*—lice *Lovely.*
 —o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—rádan *Love, good will.*—sum *Lovely.*—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token.*—teme, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—u, e; *f. Love, favour, grace.*—wend *Loosing, amiable, benevolent.*—wendlic *Lovely, friendly.*—widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*
Lufen, e; f. Support, food, K.
Luffetung flattery, v. lyftfætung.
Lufgeard Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.
Lugon deceived, v. leógan.
Luh. 1. A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.
Lumbardige; f? Lombardy, L.
Lun Poor, needy, S.
Lunden, e; and ne; f. Lundenburh, Lunden-ceaster London.
Lunden, Lundenisc adj. Belonging to London.
Lundlage, an; f? A kidney.—lunga; *adv. termination, v. -linga.*
Lunge, an; f. The lungs.—en-ádl *A disease of the lungs.*—wyrt *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
Lunger, adj. Immediate, quick.
Lungre, adv. Immediately, forthwith.
Lunnon sunk, v. linnan.
Lús; d. lŷs; pl. lŷs; f. A louse.—sæd *The herb louse-seed.*
Lust, es; m. 1. Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.—Der Lust-an To wish.—bære Having a desire, desirable, delectable.—bærlice Diligently.—bærnes Desire, delight.—full Full of desire, desirous.—fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.—fulnes Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.—georn Very desirous.—geornes Earnest desire, lust.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Willingly, joyfully, gladly.—moca The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.—sumlic Pleasant, delightful.—um Joyfully, gladly, willingly.
Lutan to wish, v. lystan.
Lútan, he lýt; p. leát; we

LYM

lutan; pp. loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: belytegian.
Luðerlice badly; v. lyðerlic.
Lútian; p. ode. To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid.
Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, Der. Lúve, lun, love, L. v. lufu.
Luvede loved, L. v. lufian.
Lyb a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der. Lybban, libban, leofian, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. To live.—Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelíf-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: líf, edwit-, -dæg-, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
Lyccan To pluck up.
Lýce a leech, v. læce.
Lýcetera a hypocrite, v. lic.
Lycgan to lie down, v. liegan.
Lýcian To please.
Lyden Latin, speech, v. leden.
Lýden, A cry, shout, C.
Lýf life, v. líf.
Lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. To allow.
Lyfast lived, v. lybban.
Lyfed lived, L. v. líf.
Lyfer the liver, v. lifer.
Lyfæne, v. lifesne.
Lyfæt-an, lyfitt-an To flatter.—end, -ere A flatterer.—ung Flattery.
Lýfnes permission, v. leáf.
Lyfode lived, v. líf. Der.
Lyft; e; f. 1. Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.—Lyft, es; m. A storm, L.—Der. Up-, v. lefan.—Lyft-ádl A paralysis, palsy.—éðor Aerial dwelling.—en Airy, high.—fæt An air vessel.—floga An air-flyer, a dragon.—helm Air-helm, a cloud.—lácende Sporting or fluttering in air.—sceaða An air enemy.—wyn Air pleasure.
Lýft a vow, v. léft.
Lýge, an; f. A lie, falsehood: also, adj. Lying.—Lýge-word A lying word.—Der. leógan.
Lyg-ea the river Lea, v. liga.
Lygean-burh Leighton, L.
Lygera-ceaster Leicester, L.
Lýgnian to belie, v. leógan.
Lygnis Deceit, R.
Lyht light, v. leoht.
Lyhtan To shine, dawn, L.
Lyhtan To alight, descend.
Lýman To shine, v. leóman.

LYT

Lynd fat, v. gelynd.
Lyndcýlen Lincoln, L.
-lyng an image, v. -ling.
Lynis The axletree, S.
Lyppen-wyrhta A tanner, currier, S.
Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction.
Lŷs lice, v. lús.
Lysan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste To make loose, to loosen, redeem, Le.—end, es; m. A redeemer, S.—ing Deliverance.
Lyss forgiveness, v. liss.
Lyst, e; f. A desire, love, admiration.
Lystan To listen, S.
Lystan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to bepleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.
Lyster A favourer, L.
Lystlice wilfully, v. lustlice.
Lyswe injury: adj. false, evil, v. leawe.
Lyswen Saniosus, purulentus, S.
Lyt Little, less, few, S.
Lyteg, -ian, v. lytig, Der.
Lytel; se lytia; seó, þæt lytle; cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender.—Lytel; cmp. læs; adv. Little.—Lytel-finger The little finger.—ing An infant.—mód Little-minded, cowardly.—módnŷs Little-mindedness, cowardice.—þincean To esteem little, S.—wicga A little earwig, S.
Lytelic Deceitful.—e Deceitfully, L.
Lytesna, -ne Almost, near, little less.
Lyðer leather, v. leðer.
Lýðerlic Miserable, dirty, v. lýðre.
Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; adj. Bad, wicked.
Lyt-hwón A little, few.
Lytig Deceitful, crafty, cunning.—ian To use craft, to be deceitful.—lice Craftily, cunningly.—nes Craftiness, cunningness.
Lytsna, v. lytesna.
Lyta, lytle little, v. lytel.
Lytl-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.—ing, -ineg An infant.—um By little, by degrees.
Lytyl little v. lytel.

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine ; as, fleám, es; *m. Flight*, fleón *To flee*.

Má *cmp. of mycle; adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.—Der. máre, mære: geméran: mærd, ellen: mærsian, wíð.*

Maal *a blot, v. mál.*

Maan *Wickedness.*

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband.*

Macalíc, macalíc *Meet, fit, C.*

Mace, an; *f. A wife.*

Mace *a lump, L.*

Macian, *p.ode; pp.od. To make, form.—Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.*

Macung, e; *f. Making, contrivance.*

Máden *a maiden, v. mæden.*

Mádm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. máðm.*

Mæ *more, R. v. má.*

Mæcca *a mate, v. maca.*

Mæced *More increased, S.*

Mæce-fisc *A mullet, sea-fish.*

Mæcg, es; *m: also, Mæga, an; m. A man, a son.*

Mæctor *More negligently, S.*

Mæd *a meallar, S.*

Mæd, e; *f? What is mown or cut down; 1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, mæddre *Madder, L.*

Mæden, es; *n. A maid, maiden, virgin.—cild A female child.*

Mæmne *A maiden.—háð Maidenhead, maidenhood.—lic Maidenlike feminine.—mann A virgin.*

Mædere *Madder, S.*

Mædewe *A meadow, L.*

Mædfull *Kind, civil, S.*

Mædlan *to speak, v. máðelian.*

Mæd-mann *A hireling, S.*

Mæd-mónáð *The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.*

Mædren-maga *A mother's kin.*

Mæg, e; *f. A maid, female, woman.—Mæg; g.mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.—Mæg, def. se maga.*

Powerful, able.—Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. mægas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.—Der. magan.—Mæg-bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.—burh Kindred family.—gemot A family meeting.—gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.—giel-dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation.—hámed Relation marriage, incest.—lagu Family law or regulation.—leas Without relations.—lic Belonging to relations.—morðer A family murder.—myrðra A murderer of relations.—myrðriend One murdering relations.—racu A genealogy.—ræden Relationship.—rás Relation murder.—scipe, -sib Relationship.—siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship.—slaga A murderer of a relation.—sliht A relation murder.—wine A kinsman, relation.—wlitan To transfigure, C.—wlite Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance, L.

Mæg may, is able, v. magan.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman, daughter, An.*

Mægden *Der. v. mæden, Der.*

Mægen can, v. magan.

Mægen, es; *n. l. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour.*

2. *The effect of power, a sign, miracle. 3. Military strength, an army, forces.—Der. mi-gan.—In composition, mægen is intensive, great, very.*

—Magen-ágende *Possessing power, very strong.—byrðen A mighty or great burthen.*

—corðer *A powerful army.—cræft Great strength, might.*

—cyning *A powerful king.*

—eacen *Augmented power.*

—ellen *Immense strength.*

—fæst *Very powerful.—ful-tum Great help.—heap A powerful band.—leas Powerless.—least Weakness.—nes Power, strength.—rás A powerful rush or attack.—róf Eminent power.—scipe Supremacy, power.—stán A great stone.—strang Powerful, omnipotent.—strengo Great strength.—pise Main force.—preat A great army.—þrym Great glory, majesty.—þrimnes Glory, majesty.*

—wudu *Wood of power, a spear.*

Mæger *Meager, lean, L.—egean To make lean, S.*

Mægeste *Greatest, L.*

Mægester; *g. tres; m. A master.*

Mægæð *a family, v. mægð.*

Mægæðe *Mayweed, S.*

Mægæð-háð *Mastership, the family service, L.*

Mægð *a province, v. mægð.*

Mægn *power, v. mægen, Der.*

Mægre *lean, v. mæger.*

Mægster *a master.—dóm mastership, v. mægester.*

Mægð, e; *f. 1. A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation. 2. A tribe, people, country, province, nation.—bót A compensation for injured chastity.—háð Maidenhead, virginity.—hádes-mann A bachelor.—lagu A family law.—mann A female of the human kind, a maiden.*

Mægð *power, S. v. gemægð.*

Mægða-land *A country north of Horithior Great Poland.*

Mægyn *power, v. mægen.*

Mæht *power, C. v. miht.*

Mæi *a relation, S. v. mæg.*

Mæið *a nation, L. v. mægð.*

Mæl, es; *n: also Mál, es; n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast.—Der. Broden, brogden, græg, þring, wunden.—Mæl-dún Maldon, Essex.—mete Meals-meat, food.—sceafa A canker uorm.—tima Meal time.

Mæl, e; *f. A fixed time, time, opportunity, portion.—Der. Dæg-, fót-, undern: sam-mæle: stand-mælum.—Mæl-cearu Tine care or sorrow, sorrow of the time.—dæg Day-time.—tang A pair of compasses.—um In parts.*

Mæla *gewilce Always, Le.*

Mélan; *p. de. To speak, converse.*

Mæn for, men *d. s. of man.*

Mænan, manian. 1. *To have in the mind, to mean, intend, wish. 2. To keep in the mind, to remember, consider, to remind, tell, admonish.*

Ménan? *To moan, bemoan, lament, complain.*

Mænde *Trifles for children, S*

Méne *Mean, false, bad.—lice Falsely.*

Mæneg many, v. manig.

Mænego, mænegu *a multitude, v. menigeo.*

Mængan, gnan *to mix, v. men-gan.*

MÆS

Mæni many, *S. v. manig*, *Der. Mænio*, *v. menigeo*.
 Mænig many, *v. manig*, *Der. Mæn-ig*, *Man-ig*, *e*; *f. The isle of Anglesæa*.
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, *v. menigeo*.
 Mænio, *Apl. v. menigeo*.
 Mænn men, *v. man*.
 Mænsuman To marry, *C*.
 Mænsung, *e*; *f. A tarrying, an abiding, S*.
 Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel*, *S*.
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære*.
 Mæra; *def. se mæra*; *seð, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous*.—*Mær-hlisa Great fame*.—*lic Noble, lofty, glorious*.—*lice Gloriously, greatly, very much*.—*nes, -enes Greatness, praise*.—*ra, re greater, cmp. of mæra*.—*sian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge*.—*ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating*.—*Der. má*.
 Mærc a mark, *v. mearc*.
 Mære a mare.—*Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre*.
 Mære a mere.—*nædre a lam-prey, v. mere*.
 Mære more, *v. mára*.
 Mære Pure, clear, *G*.
 Mærels-ráp A rope of a ship.
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Meres-ig*.
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh*.
 Mærgen morning, *v. mergen*.
 Mære-burh; *g. -burge*; *f. Marlborough*.
 Mæð a weasel, *L. v. mearð*.
 Mæð, *e*; *f. also mæðo, indcl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics*.
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo*.
 Mæscra A mesh, blot, *S*.
 Mæse The river Mæse.
 Mæsene-sceala Brass scales, *L*.
 Mæslen Maslin, brass.—*Mæslinge-smið A brass or copper-smith*.
 Mæsse, an; *f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival*.—*æfen The even before a feast*.—*bóc The mass book*.—*dæg A feast day*.—*hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf*.—*lác A cake made of spices*.—*nih-Festival night*.—*preost A mass priest*.—*preost-hád Priesthood*.—*reaf A priest's garment*.—*sang Celebration of mass*.—*þegen A priest*.—*-win Consecrated wine*.

MAG

Mæssian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To say or celebrate mass*.
 Mæst, *g. mæstes*; *pl. nm. ac. mastas*; *m. A mast of a ship*.—*cyp A beam, S*.—*cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S*.—*lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast*.—*ráp Mast-rope*.
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most*.
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than*.
 Mæstan To fatten, *S*.
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L*.
 Mæsten, *es*; *m. n? Mast, food*.
 Mæster Master, *L*.
 Mæstlen brass.—*Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæslen*.
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es*; *m. A brass vessel*.
 Mæstlinge-smið A copper-smith.
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—*rædden Right of pasturage*.
 Mæt, mætón, *v. metan*.
 Mætan; *p. te*; *pp. od. To dream, L*.
 Mæte meat, *v. mete*.
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, mættra*; *sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little*.—*Mæt-fast Moderate*.
 Mæterne The river Marne.
 Mæð, *e*; *f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity*.
 Mæð a virgin.—*hád Virginity, v. mægð*.
 Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S*.
 Mæð A moving, math.—*mónáð July, S*.
 Mæðe, Mæðas, The Medes.
 Mæðel *Der. v. meðel, Der. Mæð-full v. mæð-full*.
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S*.
 Mæðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S*.
 Mæðie Modest, *L*.
 Mæðlan To speak.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteous.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
 Mæðrian To honour, *L*.
 Mæðung, *ef. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S*.
 Mæting A dream.
 Mættra more weak, *v. mæte*.
 Mæw, *es*; *m. A mew, gull*.—*-epel A gull's dwelling*.
 Maffa, an; *m. A caul, S*.
 Maffigende Wanton, saucy, *S*.
 Maga, an; *m. The maw, stomach*.

MAL

Maga, an; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman*.
 Maga powerful, *v. mæg*.
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágón*; *p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton*; *sub. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, may, can*; *posse. 2. To avail, prevail*; *valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health*; *valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power*; *valere, valorem habere*.—*Der. Mæcg, mæg, ambiht, -hilde, -oret, wræc*.—*mæg, mæg, magu, m. cneo*.—*heafod, wine, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite*: mægð, ge, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, *f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -håmed, -morðor*: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ågend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemæca, fyrð-, land-: gemæce: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meahthe: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,
 Magdala-treow An almond-tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg*.
 Mage, an; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman*.
 Magecete Frenzy folly, *S*.
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mageðe, -oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S*.
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son*.—*Der. Mago-dryht A family*.—*ræswa A kindred chief, a leader*.—*-riuc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man*.—*þegn A fellow servant, comrade*.—*-timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race*.—*-tuddor A family, offspring, progeny*.
 Mågude Prevailed, *L*.
 Måg-wlite Image, shape.
 Mah Procaz, *L*.
 Måhan may be able, *v. mágan*.
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S*.
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L*.
 Mal Tribune, toll, *L*.
 Mål a part, *v. mæl*.
 Mål, mæl, *es*; *n. A mole, spot, mark, blot*.
 Maldulfes, Maldmes -burh Malmesbury, *Wills*.
 Malscra A bewitching, *S*.
 Malt malt.—*wyt maltwort, v. mealt*.
 Malu; *g. malwes*; *d. malwe Mallow*.

MAN

Mal-ueisln *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
Mamer-ian *To slumber.*—ung *A slumbering, S.*
Man, mann; nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. *The being endowed with mind, man.* 2. *One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman.* 3. *A man servant, vassal.* 4. *Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.*—Der. mynan.—Mān-æta *A man eater, a cannibal.*—bót *Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men.* Th. gl.—bryne *Man heat, a fever.*—cild *A man child, boy.*—ciu *Mankind.*—cwealm *Plague, pestilence.*—cwelele *A murderer.*—cwyld *Destruction, pestilence.*—cyn *The human race, mankind.*—drem *Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.*—drihten *A lord, master.*—esne *A man servant.*—fultum *Military force.*—hād *Manhood.*—leas *Manless, without men, L.*—lica *A human image, likeness.*—lufgend *A lover of mankind, philanthropist.*—mægen *A multitude or power of men.*—myrring *Destruction of men.*—nian, p. ode; pp. od. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.*—rīden *State of a vassal, homage.*—rim *A multitude of men.*—scipe *The attribute of man.*—slege, -slege *Man slaying, homicide.*—slaga *A murderer.*—slyht *Homicide, murder.*—þeaw *Man's custom, practice.*—þeof *A man stealer.*—þwære *Mild, gentle.*—þwærian *To become mild, make gentle.*—þwærnes *Mildness, meekness, gentleness.*—weg *Man's way.*—werod *A host of men.*—wise *Man's art, talent, ability.* *Le.*—wyrð *Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*
Man *A nag, horse, S.*
Mān, es; n. *Sin, wickedness, crime.*—Mān; adj. *Sinful, wicked.*—Der. māne, un.—Mūn-ūð *A wicked oath, perjury.*—bealo *A sinful evil.*—cwealm *Sin death, death of sin, Ec.*—dēd *A wicked deed,*

MAN

wickedness.—drinc *A deadly drink.*—fācen *Wicked deceit, wickedness.*—fāhð *Wicked enmity.*—feld *A polluted field.*—for-dædla *An evil or wicked doer.*—frēa *A wicked master.*—full *Full of wickedness, profane.*—fulla *A publican.*—fullc *Wicked.*—fullce *Wickedly.*—fulness *Wickedness.*—genga *A follower of evil.*—geniðla *A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.*—hūs *A house of sin.*—acaða, ecaða *A wicked thief.*—sceat *Usury, interest.*—scyldig *Crime guilty.*—swara *A wicked swearer, a perjurer.*—sware *Wicked swearing, perjury.*—swerian *To forswear.*—swica *A deceiver.*—swora, v.—swara.—weorc *A wicked work.*—weorðung *False worship.*—wræce *Wicked, horrible.*
Mān *admonished, S. v. mānian.*
Mancg-ere, -ung, v. mangere.
Mancus, manc, es, m; also manca, an, m. *A mancus, which contained thirty penies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*
Mand *a basket, S. v. mond.*
Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*
Maneg many, v. manig.
Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*
Manga for manega many, v. manig.
Mang-ere, mancg-ere, es; m. *A merchant, monger, tradesman.*—ian; p. ode. *To traffic, trade.*—ung, -gung *Business, merchandise, trading.*—hūs *A house of merchandise.*—Der. manig.
Mani many, v. manig, Der.
Mānian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. *To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.*—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-feald *Manifold, many times.*—fealdlfe *Diversified, various.*—fealdnes *Multiplcity, perplexity.*—fyldian *To multiply.*
Man-ig *Maine, in France.*
Manig-ceaster *Manchester.*
Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.
Manna, an; m. *A man, vassal.*
Manna *Manna.*
Mannes, man's, g. of man.
Mānnigenne, v. mānian.

MAÐ

Mānsum *Familiar, intimate.*—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht-, -lfe: amānsumian gemána. — Mānsumnung *Excommunication? S.*
Mānung, e; f. *An admonition, warning.* *The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*
Manyg many, v. manig.
Mapel-ern *A place of maple-trees.*—Mapel-treo *A maple tree.*—Mapul-dre *A maple tree.*
Mār more, rather, v. má.
Mara? *Night-mare, S. v. mære.*
Mára; seð, þæt mære; adj. [emp. of mycel] *Greater, more.*
Mara-land *Main land, L.*
Mar-beam *A mulberry-tree, S.*
Marc, es; n. *A mark, An.*
Marc *a piece of money; v. mancus.*
Mære more, higher, renowned, v. mára.
Märe; adv. *More.*
Maregen, margen, v. morgen.
Marm, marma, *Marble, L.*
Marn morn, An. v. morn.
Maroaro *Moravia, S.*
Márða wonders, v. mæðð.
Martige *The month of March, S.*
Martr-od, -ung, v.
Martyr, es; m. *A martyr.*—dóm, -hād *Martyrdom.*—od *Martyred.*—ung *A martyring, martyrdom.*
Marubie *Horehound, S.*
Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*
Måse, an; f. *A tit-mouse.*—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.
Maser-feld *Maserfield.*
Massere, v. mangere.
Mastas, maste, v. mæst.
Māð avoided, v. miðan.
Maða worms, v. maðu.
Maðant *Mantes in France, L.*
Maðele *Tumultuous, S.*
Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, discourse, harangue.*—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere *An orator.*—ung *A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*
Māðun, māðum, es; pl. māð-mas; m. 1. *A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods.* 2. *A horse, gelding, K.*—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Māðm-æht *Hoarded treasure.*—ciste *A treasure chest, treasury.*—fæt *A costly vessel.*—gesteald *A treasure place, a treasury.*—gestreom

MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gífa *A treasuregiver.*—gífu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
Maðoh Trumtuosa, L.
Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.
Mattoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.
Matu? Envious, wicked, S.
Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwan To mow, cut down.—Der. *Mæð, máð, máð-mónað: mæd, ge-.*
Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.
Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.
Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
Mead a reward, v. mæd, Der.
Meademe, R. v. medeme.
Meagn power, v. mægen.
Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*
Meaht, e; f. Power, might, authority.
Meahte might, v. mágan.
Mealc milk, v. meolc.
Mealdelmes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmbsbury, Wilts.
Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
Meal-m-stán A sand stone?
Mealt melted, v. meltan.
Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt.—geacot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*
Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.
Mear a horse, v. mearh.
Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.
Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.—Der. *Weder: gemearc, fót-, land-, mfl-: mearcian, ge-.*—Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe.* 2. *To assign, appoint, determine.*—Isen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *A border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

MED

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
Mearcredes-burnan-stede Mercers Burnsted, Sussex.
Mearð reward, C. v. mæd.
Mearð a marten, Le. v. mearð.
Meære a boundary, v. gemære.
Mearewes, v. mearo.
Mearglic Like marrow.
Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.
Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. *Hrycg.*—Mearh-cofa *A marrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, -hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*
Mearn mourned, v. murnan.
Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. To err.
Mearð, meard, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?
Mearð reward, C. v. meard.
Mearu, v. mearo.
Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
Meatte A mat, mattress, S.
Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
Meawle, meowle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.
Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.—Der. *mágan.*
Mece-fisc A mullet, S.
Meeg a man, v. mæcg.
Meegan To make, v. macian.
Méch me, v. méc.
Meche a sword, v. mece.
Méd, e; f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.—Der. *Inméde.*—Méd-feoh *Reward money*—gilda *An hiring.*—sceat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hiring, a servant.*
Meda g. d. of medu.
Medder a mother, v. módor.
Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.—lice *Moderately.*—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*
Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—n *Worthy, proper.*—nes. 1. *Be-*

MEI

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
Méde-mónað, v. mæd-mónað.
Méden a maiden, v. mæden.
Méder to a mother, v. módor.
Mederce A coffer, chest, L.
Médeshámstede Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.
Médes-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.
Mede-wæg, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.
Médewe, v. mædewe.
Méde-wyrð Meadow-wort, L.
Medlic little, v. medeme.
Medme, v. medeme.
Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.
Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes *Little, smallness.*
Medo mead, v. medu.
Médóm Worthy.—nes *Dignity, v. médeme.*
Medren Motherly, S.
Medric Moderate, common, L.
Med-sælð [sælð happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, me theglin.—Der. *Medo-ærn A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—dream *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ræden *Bestowing of mead.*—scenc *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrð *Mead wort or plant, v. mæd, méde-wyrð.*
Medum moderate, v. medeme.
Médum worthy, v. médeme, Der.
Med-weg The river Medway.
Médyr mother, C. v. módor.
Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
Megen strength, v. mægen.
Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.
Méh me, C. v. mé.
Meht might, v. miht.
Meig a relation, v. mæg

Meið-háðbeing of age, v. mægð.
 Mék me, L. v. méc.
 Melc milch, v. meolc.
 Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen To milk.
 Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
 discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
 betrayer, informer, traitor.
 —feoh A fee for the disco-
 very of a crime.—ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
 tray, make known, inform
 against.—ung A discovering,
 betraying.
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
 cup, pot, basket, S.
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
 Melewes, v. melu.
 Mellont A Norman castle.
 Melo flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealc, we multon;
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-
 tion.
 Melu, melo; g. melues, mel-
 wes, melwes; d. melue,
 melwe, melewe; n. Meal,
 flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal
 house, a mill?
 Melyst A stammerer, S.
 Memera The river Maran,
 Herts.
 Men to man, v. man.
 Menan to mean, v. mænan.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Mengcan to mix, v. mengan.
 Mengcnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
 Mendlic Moderate, little.
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
 hoop, ring, neckchain.
 Menego, menegu, menego a
 multitude, v. menigeo.
 Menen A damsel, maid, R.
 Mengan To water, L.
 Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo.
 Mengian, mængnan, mengcan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
 have unlaful intercourse.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
 Menigeo, f. incl. also menigu,
 e; f. A multitude.—Der.
 manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, menia
 a multitude, v. menigeo.
 Menisc Belonging to men.
 Menn men, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A maid
 servant, handmaid.
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of
 man, mankind, people.
 Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
 belonging to man or man-
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
 Human, belonging to man.
 —lice Like a man, humanity.
 —nes Manhood, humanity,
 incarnation.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
 Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
 Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
 tie, cloak.
 Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. meda.
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
 turning beam.
 Meoda mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meolc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
 Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk
 white.—ian To milk, (v. mel-
 can).—lice Soft as milk.—
 —súcan To suck milk.—teón
 To draw milk.
 Meolec milk, v. meolc.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
 Meoloc, meoloc milk, v. meolc.
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
 rance, v. myrran.
 Meorc murky, v. mire.
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.
 Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
 diment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotedisc-fenn The lake near
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meottoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen mown, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Mercmark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
 sea house, ship.—ciest Sea-
 chest, the ark.—deáð Sea-
 death.—deór A sea-beast.—
 —fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
 —fisc A sea-fish.—flóð Sea-
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
 galls.—grót A pearl.—grund
 Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
 gest A sea-horse, ship.—hra-
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—
 —hwearf The sea shore.—lád
 Sea-road.—liðende Sea-far-
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
 —nædre A sea-snake.—stræt
 A sea street or passage.—
 —stream Sea stream, the
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,
 dolphin? whale?—pisa, pissa,

pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—
 —tór A sea tower, rock.—
 —ward A sea-ward or guard.
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
 sea-woman, mermaid.
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
 Mère; sp. -ost, excellent, v.
 méra.
 Merec Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. nearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
 Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. nearh.
 Merra A deceiver, C.
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,
 v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Merc A marsh, fen, bog.—
 —land Marsh-iana.—meawo
 The marsh-mallow.—near-
 gealla Herba contra aposte-
 mata et teredinem valens, L.
 —ware Marshmen or fen-
 men.
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mersud, v. mérsian.
 Mersung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.
 Méréð glory, v. mæréð.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f? 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
 ling, L.
 Meas To eat, feast, Ex.
 Mese a table, v. myse.
 Messenger Messenger, L.
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mést greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we
 mæton; pp. meten To mete,
 measure, compare, paint?—
 Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet
 -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic:
 -ungemet, -cáld, -fæst, -lic:
 gemetsian: metenes, efen-
 wið-: unwiðmetenlic: méte,
 or, un-: mitte: metten:
 ofermetto: ofermedle: on-
 medle: metod, eald-, scir-
 —Met-e A manner, measure.
 —egan, p. ode; pp. od. To
 measure, paint.—egung A
 measuring, measure, delibe-
 ration.—egyrð A measuring
 rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fate;
 pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
 parison.—er, (v. meter).—
 —ere An inventor, painter.
 —fæt A measuring vat.—
 —geard A measuring rod.—
 —gian To measure, moderate,
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.
 —ing, -inge, -ung, -uncg A

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—ráp *A measuring rope.*—ung *Measuring, painting.*
Métan; p. *métte*, we *métton*; pp. *gemét To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—Der. *mót, m. gemót, n. burh-folc, halle, hand, hundred, mæg-, scír-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.*
Mete, *mette*, es; m. *Meat, food.*—Der. *Morgen-, smea-, undern-: mets-ian, -ung.*—Met-ærn *A meat place, dining-room.*—bælg *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cú *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætels *A meat bag.*—flac *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafol *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—ian *To feed.*—lāfa *Remnants of food.*—leas *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—sceppe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger.* An.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—pægn *A meat thane or servant.*—tæsiht *A flux, diarrhæa.*
Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—cræft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting.* S.—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—geworc *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*
Metest *Worst, S.*
Métfæst *modest, v. mâte, Der.*
Méð *Feeble, Ex.*
Méðe *Weariness, Le.*
Méðe, *méðig* *Wearied, K.*
Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—cwíde *A set discourse, speech.*—ern *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—Der. *maðelian.*
Meðgian *To smoke, L.*
Meðiende *Complaining, Mo.*
Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*
Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*
Meðlice *Courteously, S.*
Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

MID

Metod, es; m. [*metod*; pp. of *metian to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-sceaf *Death*; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.
Metod *measured, v. metian.*
Metod dreamed, v. *mætan.*
Metre *metre, v. meter.*
Métramore moderate, v. *mátra.*
Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.* 2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, R.*
Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*
Mets-ian *To give meat, to feed.*—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
Mettac *mattock, v. mettoc.*
Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
Mette *food, v. mete.*
Métte, *métton*, v. *métan.*
Mettena, *metena* *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*
Mettoc, *mattoc*, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*
Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. metrum.*
Méu *a gull, v. méw.*
Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*
Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.*—scofi *A mixing shovel.*
Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*
Mieg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
Mieg-an *To water; mingere.*—Mieg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *An urinary, drain.*
Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*
Micla, *micle*, v. *mycel.*
Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Míðealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid páam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
Mid, In composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes *co-, com-, con-, cor-*. It also signifies, *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—Der. *Mid-dæg Mid-day.*—*dæglic Mid-day, meridian.*—*dæg-sang Mid-day song.*—*dæg-tíð Mid-day tide.*—*feorð Youth.*—*ferh A steer, bullock.* S.—*ferhð Middle age.*—*fleon To fly together.*—*fyligan To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To*

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hlyte *A fellowship, S.*—hrif *midriff.*—hriðre *The vitals, the caul.*—lencten *Mid-lent.*—liflan *To intercede, mediate.*—mest *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rád *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—sceat *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—siðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spréca *A defender, advocate.*—sprécan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—sumer *Midsummer.*—sumor—mónáð *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—þolian *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffering with, compassion.*—weas *By chance.*—wed *A dowry.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónáð *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Duelling with, fellowship.*—wyrcan *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrfe-numa *A co-heir.*
Mídan *To conceal, v. míðan.*
Míðd *A bushel measure, S.*
Míddan, adv. *In the midst.*—*dæglic Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [*geard A yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*
Midde, def. se *midda*; seó, þæt *midde*; sp. *midmest*; adj. *Mid, middle.*—Der. —niht, —weard *míddan, on-, eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumer: medema: to-middes.*—*Midde-sídan The loins, S.*—*sumer Midsummer, R.*—*weard Midward, middle.*—wed *A dowry.*
Míðel Middle.—*Míðel-Engle The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—fóð, —fler *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—geacildru *Space*

MIL

between the shoulders.—
—hringas Bracelets.—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
middle Sazons, who occu-
pied the present Middlesex.
—tūn Middleton.
Middes in midst, v. to-middes.
Midding A midding, dunghill.
Middle, v. middel.
Middum In the midst, among.
Midema The middlemost.
Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To divide, restrain,
rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
del.
Midle A bridle bit, G.
Midle in the middle, for mid-
dele, v. middel.
Midlen, es; n. A middle.
Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
derate, middling, mean.
Midlest; def. se midlesta The
middlemost, middle.
Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihhtig.
Mierring A profusion, S.
Migan, ic mige, milhe, he mihð;
p. mæg, mäh, we migon; pp.
migen To water; mingere.
Migga urine, v. migða.
Miging A watering, S.
Migol Diuretic, Le.
Migða, an; m. Urine.
Mihan To water, v. migan.
Mihht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
lour, strength. 2. In pl.
Powers, miracles.—elíc, -lic
Possible, able, mighty.—elice
Mightily, miraculously.—ig
Mighty, powerful, able.—
-iglic Mighty, extraordinary.
—iglice, -ilice Mightily, pow-
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
power, S.—leas Powerless,
mightless, weak.—licor More
powerfully, possibly.—mód
A violent mind.
Mihthe might, could, had pow-
er, was in health, v. mágan.
Mil Millet, a seed, S.
Míl, e; f. A mile.—gemeare
A mile distance, K.
Milc milk, v. meolc.
Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung
meltan, militan, for.—Mild-
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
ful.—heortlice Mercifully.
—heortnes Mild-hearted-
ness, mercy, compassion.—
-hleahor Mild laughter,
banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,
mercifully, devoutly.—s, e;
f. Mercy, pity.—sian To
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
Pity, mercy.
Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
Milda, milts, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Milescian To become gentle or
mellow.
Milisc, milsc Mixed with ho-
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
Miln A mill, L.
Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,
spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
of the spleen.—sár Sore or
pain of the spleen.—scare?
Hardness of the spleen, S.—
-seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
-wræc Pain of the milt.
Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.
Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
lot.—hús A harlot's house.
Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to
be gracious.—iendlic, -igend-
lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
mercy, v. milde.
Mimor known, v. gemimor.
Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In
my manner.
Mina Fannus piscis, L.
Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
gian.
Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
gemindiglicnes.
Mine the mind, v. myne.
Minegung, mingung Admoni-
tion.
Minet money, v. mynet.
Minicen, e; f. also minicene,
an; f. A nun, minikin.
Minneam A handful, sheaf.
Minre Of, to, or in my.
Minsian To diminish, lessen,
cease, destroy.
Minster A minster, L.
Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
Der. Bróc, feld, sk.—cyn
Mint-kind.
Mioloc milk, S. v. meolc.
Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,
—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
troubled, Le.
Mire An ant, B.
Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
Mirig Merry, pleasant.
Mirilíc Full of marrow, L.
Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
Mirðr-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
Mis, Prefixed to words, de-
notes A defect, an error, evil,
unlikeness.—Mis-began To
disfigure, C.—beóðan To mis-
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
ren Misborn, miscarriage.
—byrd Misbirth, miscar-
riage, indisposition.—calfan
To miscalve; abortive.—
-crocettan To croak badly.—
-cwéðan To speak amiss, to
evil speak, revile.—cyrran
To turn aside, to err.—dæd
Misdeed, fault.—dón To do
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-efesian To tensure amiss.—
-endebyrde Out of order,
disorderly.—endebyrdian To
put in disorder, to act disor-
derly.—fadian To pervert.—
-fadung A perversion.—faran
To go amiss, to err, offend.—
-féðan To over-eat, devour.
—fón To mistake, wander
from.—gewider Unseasona-
ble weather.—giman [gyman
to take care of] To neglect.—
-grétan To abuse, to receive
uncivilly.—hæbbende Being
sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
ligence.—hérsun Disobe-
dient.—hwerflan, -hwyrfian
To turn amiss, to pervert,
corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
-lédan To mislead, seduce.—
-lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—
-lic Unlike, various, diverse.
—lician To dislike, displease.
—licnes Unlikeness, diver-
sity.—limpan To happen
amiss.—micel Less great,
smaller, fewer.—ræd Bad
counsel.—rédan To misread,
counsel amiss, misdirect.—
-spówan To succeed badly.
—sprécan To murmur, C.—
-tæcan To instruct amiss,
misinform.—peón To dege-
nerate.—þincan To seem
wrong, to mistake.—tíðan
To happen amiss.—tíhtend-
lic Dissuasive.—tíman To
mistime, happen amiss.—
-weaxende Growing badly.
—wendian To pervert.—
-wenian To misuse, abuse.—
-weorc Bad work.—wissian
To teach improperly, mis-
lead.—writan To miswrite.—
-wurðian To dishonour, dis-
grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
Mise a table, v. myse.
Miselnic, v. missellic.
Missare, v. missere.
Missare-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-
lar, various, different.—lic-
nes Unlikeness, diversity.
Missere, es; n. A half year.
Missian To miss, err, mistake.
—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, lic-
nes: mis-.
Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
The herb basil, S.—el-tá
Mistletoe.—hleoð A mist
veil or covering.—ian, -rian
To make misty, to darken.—
-ig Misty, dark, sad.
Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
nes A variety.—lic-wise
Various ways, v. missian.

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble, v. mist.*
 Mistucian; *p. ode; pp. od. To vez, to punish unjustly, An.*
 Mite, an; *f. A mite.*
 Mið; *prep. d. With, v. mid.*
 Miðan, bemiðan; *p. mād, mād? we midon; pp. miden, miðen To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.*
 Mitig mighty, *v. mihtig.*
 Mitinc *A meeting, L.*
 Mitta, an; *m. also mitte, an; f. A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting, S.*
 Mix, meox, es; *m. Dung, dirt, filth.—bearuwe, bearwe A dung barrow.—dincg The filth of a dunghill.—en A mizen, dunghill; also, adj. Dung, dirty.—forc A dung fork.—plante A dunghill plant.*
 Mód, es; *n. 1. Mind. 2. Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleaw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ofer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: an-módlíc: módig, -líc, -nes: módgigan, ofer-: anmedla.—Mód-bysgung Mind employment, care, affliction.—cearu Mind care, sorrow.—cwánig Faint or languid in mind.—eg, v. -ig.—ful Full of mind, animated.—gehygd Thought of mind, mind.—geomor Mindsad.—geþanc, -geþonc Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind.—geþoht Mind's thought, reasoning.—gewinn Conflict of mind.—hætu Mind heat, anger, wrath.—hête Mind hate, hatred.—hwæt, def. m.—hwata Mind hot, zealous, courageous.—ian, -igan *p. -ode; pp. od. To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage.—ig Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody.—iglic Proud, -iglice Proudly, angrily.—ignes, -ines Pride, animosity.—líc Magnanimous.—leas Weak minded, pusillanimous.—least Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness.—lic Bold, proud.—lice Boldly.*
 -luf, -lufe Mind favour, satisfaction.—lufu Mind love, attachment.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence.—seocnes Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart.—sorge*

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol Firm minded.—staðolnes Firmness of mind, fortitude.—sumnes Agreement, *S.*—þanc Mind's thought, the mind.—þræc Mind, strength, courage.—þwær Patient in mind, meek, mild.—þwærnes Patience, meekness.—wæg A proud wave.—mód As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry.
 Móðren Motherly, *An.*
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; *f. An aunt.—Modrian módor An aunt's mother, a great aunt, S.*
 Módeg proud, *v. módig.*
 Móder A mother, *v. módor.*
 Moderg A sister's son, *S.*
 Módg proud, *Cd. v. módig.*
 Módgian, *v. móðian, in mód.*
 Móðor, *d. méder; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. A mother.—Móðorslaga A mother-slayer.*
 Móðren Motherly, *Le.*
 Modrie, modrige, *v. moddrie.*
 Móður mother, *v. módor.*
 Moeðe Troublesome, *R.*
 Moettan To find, *C.*
 Mogðe, mohðe, *v. moðþe.*
 Molcen Milk-food.
 Molde, an; *f. Mould, earth, dust.—ærn The earth house, the grave.—græf The grave.—hrerende Moving in earth.—weg Earthway.*
 Molegen, molegn, molegnsticci A kind of gum or liquor, *S.*
 Molsnian. 1. To corrupt. 2. To tear in pieces.—*Der. for-, unfor-.*
 Molten, melted, *v. meltan.*
 Mon man, *Der. v. man, Der.*
 Món wickedness, *v. máu.*
 Móna, an; *m. The moon, Der.—mónáð, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-—Mónan dæg Monday.—Món-líc Moon-like, lunar.*
 Mónáð, es; *m. A month.—áðl Menstrualis morbus.—áðlic Monthly-sick.—blód Menstrua.—lic Monthly.—seoc Monthly-sick, lunatic.*
 Mond, A maund, basket, *R.*
 Mond care, *Ex. v. mund.*
 Monec a monk, *v. munuc.*
 Moneg many, *v. manig.*
 Monger dealer, *v. mangere.*
 Monian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*

MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Moni, monig many, *v. manig.*
 Mon-ig Mona island.
 Monige, an; *f. A warning.*
 Monn a man, *v. man.*
 Monnec a monk, *v. munuc.*
 Mónóð, a month, *v. mónáð.*
 Mont a mountain, *v. munt.*
 Mónð a month, *v. mónáð.*
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, *v. manung.*
 Mónúð a month, *v. mónáð.*
 Mór, es; *m. 1. Waste land, a moor, heath. 2. Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3. Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain:—Mór-fæstan A fastness.—hæð A moor heath.—land Mountainous land.—sceaða A highway robber.—stapa A heath stepper, a wild animal.—wyrt Moor grass.*
 Moran Mulberries, *S.*
 Mor-beam, *v. mar-beam.*
 Morenung, e; *f. A complaint, mourning, v. murnan.*
 Mord death, *v. morð.*
 Morgen, es; *m. The morning, morrow.—Der. Merigen, ær-, -ðlic.—Morgen-ceald Morning cold.—deáung The dawning of the day.—gifu, e; f. The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.—leoht Morning light.—lic Belonging to morning, matutine.—long Morning long, all morning.—seoc Morn sick.—spel A morning messenger.—spræc A morning speech, assembly of council.—steorra A morning star.—sweg A morning noise.—tid Morning-tide.—wacan To awake early, to watch.*
 Morgyn, morhgen, *v. morgen.*
 Morn Morn, *v. morgen.*
 Mornan to mourn, *v. murnan.*
 Morode Brine, pickle, *S.*
 Mortere A mortar, *S.*
 Morð, es; *n. 1. Death, destruction, perdition. 2. Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleage slaughter.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo Death bafe, murder.—dæd A deadly deed, sin, murder.—sceaða Deadly robber.—*

MUN

Morð-sлага *A murderer.*—slage *A murder, murdering.*—sliht *Death-striker, murderer.*—weorc *Deadly work, murder.*—wyrhta *A private murderer, a poisoner.*
 Morðor; *g. morðres; m. Murder, misery.*—hête *Murder hate.*—hús *The murder house, hell.*—inne *Murder house, hell.*—lean *Crime reward, punishment.*—slaga *A murderer.*
 Mós, *es; m. Food, pulse.*
 Móst, *must, v. mót.*
 Móst a mast? *Cd. v. mæst.*
 Mot, *es; n. A mote.*
 Mót; *ic, he mót, þú mót; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston. 1. Must, ought. 2. Can, may, am able.*
 Mót, *es; m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—bell *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—ern *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—heal *A moot or meeting hall.*—hús *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—ian; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—stow *A meeting-place, Der. mét-an.*
 Moð-feng *A large statue, S. Moðpe, an; f. A moth.*
 Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*
 Mucel, muchel, *Der. v. mycel, Der.*
 Mug *a mow, S. v. mowe.*
 Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
 Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
 Mudrica *Loculus, L.*
 Muga, *an; m. A stack, heap.*
 Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*
 Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
 Muha *a mow, S. v. nuga.*
 Múll. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.*—as *A mule.*—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules.*
 Multon *meltd, v. meltan.*
 Mun, *A hand, L.*
 Munan, *v. gemunan.*
 Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc.*
 Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*
 Mund, *e; f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth. 2. Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.*

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—brice *A peace-breaking.*—byrd *The right of protection, patronage.*—gripe *A hand gripe or grasp.*—heals *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—ian *To defend, protect, pacify.*—lend *A protector, patron.*—um *With the hands, dexterously?*
 Munden *remembered, v. munan.*
 Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*
 Mundig *Mindful.*—ean *To remember, Le.*
 Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*
 Mund-leowe *Abasin; pelvis, S.*
 Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*
 Munegung, *v. mánung.*
 Muncene *a nun, v. minicen.*
 Municep *A privileged city, S.*
 Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*
 Munon *consider, v. munan.*
 Munstr, *v. mynster.*
 Munt, *es; m. A mount.*—Munt-geofa, —lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—land *Mount-land, hilly-land.*
 Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*
 Munuc, *es; m. A monk.*—gegyrela *A monastic dress.*—háð *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—ian *To be made a monk.*—lic *Monk-like, monastic.*—lif *Monastic life.*
 Muoð, *S. v. múð.*
 Mur, *es; m. A mulberry.*—beám *A mulberry tree.*—berie *A mulberry.*
 Múr *A wall, Le.*
 Muren-ere *A murmurer.*—ian, igan, *p. ode; pp. od. To murmur, repine.*—ung *A murmuring, complaining.*
 Murge *Joyful, L.*
 Murhð *joy, v. myrð.*
 Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.*—Der. meorn-an, be- *unmurnlice: mornung.*—Murn-ung *Mourn-ing.*
 Murra *Mock chervil, S.*
 Murre *myrrh, v. myrre.*
 Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh.*—Der. sise-—Mús-eære *The herb mouse-ear.*—fealle *A mouse-trap.*—sealo *A mouse-colour.*—hafoc *A mouse-hawk.*
 Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle.*
 Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*
 Muscle, musle, muxle, *an; f.*

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—Mus-clan-scel *Mussel-shell.*
 Musle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
 Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*
 Must *Must, new wine, S.*
 Must *Muston, Leicestershire.*
 Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót.*
 Múð, *es; m. The mouth.*—Múð-a, au; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—ádl *A disease of the mouth.*—bersting *A bridle.*—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—coð *A mouth disease.*—hél *A mouth omen.*—hróf *The roof of the mouth, palate.*
 Mutung, *e; f. A loan, L.*
 Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*
 Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
 Mycel, micel; *cmp. mára; sp. mést; adj. 1. Grent, mickle. 2. Many, much.*—Mycel-fæsten *Fast held.*—heafod *Great headed.*—lic *Great, noble, proud.*—lice *Greatly, wonderfully.*—sprecende *High or much speaking.*—nes *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.*—um *Greatly.*
 Mycg, *es; m. A midge, gnat.*—net *A net to keep off gnats.*
 Mycga *urine, v. migða.*
 Mycle, micle, miccle, micclum; *cmp. má more; sp. mést; adv. Much, greatly.*—Mycl-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To increase, to become large, multiply.*—ung *Greatness, glory.*
 Myd *with, Der. v. mid Der.*
 Myg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
 Mygð *a relation, v. mægð.*
 Myhtig *mighty, v. mihhtig.*
 Myl *Dust, powder, S.*
 Mylcian *to milk, v. meolcian.*
 Myld *mild, S. v. mild.*
 Mylen, myln, *e; f. A mill*—scearp *Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.*—stán *A mill-stone.*—troh *A mill-trough.*—weard *One who takes care of a mill.*
 Myll, myln *a mill, v. mylen.*
 Mylace-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*
 Mylt *the millt, v. mlit, Der.*
 Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.*
 Mylten-hús *A harlot's house.*
 Myltestre, *an; f. A harlot.*—hús *A harlot's house.*
 Myltsian *To pity, S.*
 Mymerian *To remember, L.*
 Mymor *Mindful, Le.*
 Myn, *e; f. Love, affection.*
 Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*
 Mynan; *p. mynte To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munan, ge-on-gemynd: weorðmynd: myndian, myngian, myndgian, eft: mynegian, un-: un-mindlinga: manian: mynan, ge-: myne, -lic: man, gemet-gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sæ-, -bót-, brine-, cild-, cyn-, -drcám, -na, -ræden-, scipe-, -slaga, -slege, -sliht, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en, -isc, -iscnes.
Mynd protection, v. mund.
Mynd Mind, Cd.—elic Mind-ede, memorable, S.—gian, -ian To admonish, remind.—ig Mindful.
Myne, e; m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—ige, an; f. A notice, warning.—lic Memorable, Der. mynan.
Myne, es; m. A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.
Myneccan a nun, v. minicean.
Myneg-ian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—iendlic Admonishing, hortative.—ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.
Myneet, e; f. Money, coin.—ere, es; m. A minter, coiner, a money-changer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.—smiðpe, an; f. A money smithy, a mint.
Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—ung Admonition, v. mynan.
Myneit money, C. v. mynet.
Myne Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.
Myner; g. mynsteres, mynsteres; n. A minster, monastery.—clansung A purifying of a minster.—clusa A minster close.—frið Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.—hám Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.—lic Monastic.—lif A monastic life.—mann A minster-man, a monk.—preost A parish priest.—scír A parish.—stow A place of a monastery or city.—peaw Monastic discipline.
Mynte, v. minte.
Mynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.
Mynytire, L. v. mynetere.
Myra Tenellus, L.
Myran of a mare, v. myre.
Myran to hinder, v. myrran.
Myrc dark, v. mirc.
Myrca, Myrcea, an; m. Myrce? Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.
Myrc-e, g. -a, -na, ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.
Myrc, v. Myrcene.
Myrcels An aim, Ex.
Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.
Myre, mære, an; f. A mare.
Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.
Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.
Myrgen, v. myreg.
Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.
Myrð mirth, v. myrð.
Myrig merry, v. mirig.
Mýrlíc famous, v. mæra.
Myrst mournest, v. murnan.
Myrran, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—Der. amirran: meorung.
Myrre Myrrh, S.
Myrrelse, an; Seduction.
Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.
Myrtene Corrupted, L.
Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.
Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.
Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A murderer.—Myrð-ian To murder, kill.—ung, e; f. A murdering, murder, S.
Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.
Myrwe of pleasure, v.
Myrwu? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.
Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.
Mýs mice, v. mús.
Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægél A table cloth.—lic Like a table.
Myssenlic, v. misselic.
Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.
Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.
Myðas Bounds, limits, S.
Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.
Mytta, R. v. mitta.
Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.
Myx, -en, v. mix.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, an One; nán No one: áht Ought, any thing; náht Naught, nothing. If the words which prefix n begin with h or w, these letters are dropped; as, nabban [ne-habban] Not to have: næs, [ne wæs] Was not.
Na a carcass, L. v. ne.
Ná; adv. No, not, for Der. v. ná-hwær.
Nabban; ic nabbe, þú næfat, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, næbbe; p. næfde, we næfdon; sub. næbbe, we næbbon; imp. nafa þú, nabbað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] To have not; non habere.
Naca, an; m. A boat, skiff, vessel, ship.—Der. Hring-.
Naced, nacad Naked.—Der. Lim.—Naced-nes Nakedness.—plegere Anaked player a pugilist?
Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.
Næaros Trouble, L.
Næbb a face, v. neb.
Næbbe have not, v. nabban.
Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.
Næced, -nes, v. naced.
Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.
Næcud naked, v. naced.
Næddre, nædre, an; f. A serpent, snake, adder.—Der. Hilde:—Næder-bita A snake biter, an ichneumon.—wyrft Snake wort, wild borage.
Nædel, nædl, e; f. A needle.
Nædre, v. næddre.
Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.
Næfe of a nave, v. nafu.
Næfne Unless, except, K.
Næfre, [ne æfer ever] Never.
Næfte Want, S.
Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.
Næfð has not, v. nabban.
Næftig Poor, needy, S.
Nægan; p. de. To address.
Nægél; -eles, -les; m. 1. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.—Der. Þuman.—Nægled-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.—Nægél-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To nail.—seax A nail knife, scissors.
Næhsta, v. nehsta.
Næhstu Utmost, last, R.
Næht nothing, R. v. náht.
Næht night, C. v. niht.
Ném, v. nám, p. of niman.
Néme, an; f. A seizing.
Næmel capable, v. numol.
Næming Contractio, L.

NAN

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
 Næn *no one, v. nán.*
 Næmig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any] No, none, no one.*
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
 Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
 Nære [ne, wære] *Wert not.*
 Nærra [ne, ærra] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not, v. nas.*
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse, es; pl. næssas; m: also, næsse, an; f? A rock, support, headland, ness, cape, promontory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs-hleoð A ness descent or cliff, promontory.*
 Næs [ne, wæs] *Was not.*
 Næsc *nesh, S. v. nesc.*
 Næse *not, v. nese.*
 Nát *cattle, v. neát.*
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Nætting *A chiding, L.*
 Nafa, nafað, v. nabban.
 Nafe-gár, v. nafu.
 Nafela, an; *m. The navel.*
 Nafu, e; *f. The nave or middle of a wheel. — Nafe bór A navel borer, an auger. — gár id? S.*
 Nágan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*
 Náh [ne, áh] *Has not.*
 Næht *night, L. v. niht.*
 Náht [ne, áht anything] *Naught, nothing. — Náht-lic Naught. — lice Of no avail. — nes Naughtiness, badness, dullness, sluggishness, S. — scipe Naughtiness, worthless, L.*
 Náhtes-hwon, v. náte.
 Ná-hwær, -hwar *No-where. — -hwanan Never, no-where. — -hwenan Never. — hwern No-where.*
 Ná-les, ná-les, nallas *contracted nals No, less not only.*
 Nalles, [ne, call] *Not at all, not, no.*
 Nám *took; p. v. niman.*
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, an; *m. A name, noun. — Der. nemlian: nemnan, be: genamian: nemlic: namcuð: nameless. — Nama-fæderlic A father's name, a patronymic noun. — gemænelic A common name. — leas Nameless, anonymous. — spediglic A noun substantive. — speliend A supplying noun, a pronoun. — synderlic A special or proper name.*
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, renowned. — cuðlice Remarkably known, famously.*
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
 Nán, [ne not, án one] *None, no one. — Der. nænig; nátes-*

NEA

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No creature, nothing.*
 Napp *a cup, S. v. hnæp.*
 Nard, es; *m. Spikenard.*
 Nas *Not, Th. R.*
 Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, v. nasu.
 Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
 Nasu, nosn, e; *f. The nose. — Nas-gristel The gristle of the nose. — þyrl The nostril.*
 Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or Nutley, Hants.*
 Náte *Not: — Náte þæs hwon, contracted into ná-tes-hwon In no wise, by no means, not at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no means, not at all, S. — Der. nán.*
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, nawðer; *conj. Not either, neither, nor. — Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.*
 Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
 Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
 Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *Nothing, naught, wicked, S.*
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*
 Neád, neód, nýd, e; *f. [ne, eád.] Need, necessity, want, infirmity, force, compulsion. — also adj. Needful, necessary, Der. Peow-, præ-: nýdan, ge-. — Neád-un; p. de; also, -ian, p. ode. To compel, urge, force, provoke. — bad A forced pledge. — badere A pledger. — behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-nes Necessity. — behóflíc Necessary. — bepearf Necessary. — boda An involuntary messenger. — bread A necessary piece of bread, bread given as a test of innocence, v. cor-snéð. — clafa, -cleofa A compulsive cell, a prison. — clam Necessity. — dæda One compelled to work. — e, -es Of necessity, necessarily. — fæx A necessary journey. — fara A fugitive. — fræce Voluntarily. — gafol Necessary tribute. — gebirian To happen of necessity. — ge-da A necessary separation. — genga A fugitive. — gestealla A companion in difficulties. — gild A necessary tribute. —*

NBA

-hád *Necessity. — hæme A rape. — háss Compulsion. — help Necessary help. — ian, v. -an. — inga Of necessity. — láðu A hasty invitation or summons. — lic Necessary, earnest. — lice Urgently. — ling One in need, a servant, slave, mariner. — maga A relation by blood. — nâme A seizing, ravishing, rape. — nes Need, necessity. — niman To take by force, to ravish. — nimend An extorter, spoliator. — nimung A seizing by force. — scyld A necessary debt, due by law, S. — sib A necessary alliance, relation. — pearf Necessity. — pearflíc Necessary. — pearflíc Necessary. — pearflíc Necessity, trouble. — peow A bondman, slave. — plinga Needful things, C. — ung Necessity, force, compulsion, violence. — unga Of necessity. — wædla Needy, poor, the poor. — wis Due, necessary, S. — wracu Forced or inevitable evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One compelled to work.*
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyht, neahst; adj. Near, nigh. — Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh. — Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp. neahst; adv. Near, nigh, almost. — Der. Nearo: nehta: genehost: deawist: neaman: nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A neighbour. — gehusan Neighbours. — hand Nigh-hand, almost. — læcan To approach. — lic Near, at hand, hard by. — lice Nearly, almost. — mæg A relation. — man A nearman, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-ness, nearness. — sib Near relation, an alliance. — sta A neighbour.*
 Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
 Neaht *not, v. náht.*
 Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-lice, -mæg, -man, v. neah, *Der.*
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, neara *nearer, v. neah.*
 Neara, v. nearo.
 Nearewa, -ewes, etc. v.
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait or narrow place, a difficulty, G.*
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes, -wes; f. re: def. se nearowa, -ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Narrow, strait, confined. 2. Troubling, torturing. — bregd Pressing or great fear. — gráp A hard grasp. — lice*

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — nes *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — þearf *Narrow or great need.* — we *Straitly, narrowly.* — wian *p. ode; pp. od. To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — wrence *An afflictive or great deceit.*
 Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. *v. nearo.*
 Neas *carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.*
 Neát *enjoyed; p. of neótan.*
 Neát, es; *n. Neat, cattle, a beast.* — Der. nýt, weorc. — Neát-hyrde *Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — land land let or rented.
 Neawest, neawist *Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.*
 Neaxta, *v. nexsta.*
 Neb, nebb, es; *n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.* — corn *Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — gebræc *A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — wlatung *Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — wlite *Beauty of the countenance, S.*
 Nebbe for næbbe, *v. nabban.*
 Nebrerd *A brim, margin, S.*
 Necca *the neck, v. hnecca.*
 Necst, necstan *next, v. nyhst.*
 Néd need, necessity, *v. neád, Der.*
 Nédan *To lend, C.*
 Neddre, *v. næddre.*
 Néd *a needle, C. v. nædel.*
 Nedre *serpent, v. næddre.*
 Nefa, genefa, an; *m. A nephew.* — Der. Ealdor-
 Nefe, an; *f. A niece, grand-daughter, Apl.*
 Nefne *But that, except, K.*
 Nefoca *A cheese-cake, tart, S.*
 Nefre *never, v. næfre.*
 Nefrod *Nimrod.*
 Negan *To address, Ex.*
 Negel *a nail, v. nægel.*
 Neh, -st, -sta, *v. neah, Der.*
 Nehch *near, v. neah.*
 Neht *night, v. niht, Der.*
 Nehwan *To adhere, approach, B.*
 Nehxta *next, v. nyhst.*
 Neixna, *v. neorcsa.*
 Nele, nelle, nelt, *v. nyllan.*
 Neman *to take, v. niman.*
 Nemian, *Le. v. nemnan.*
 Nemlic *Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.*
 Nemnan, *p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,*

NER

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.
 Nemne *But, unless, S.*
 Nemniendlic, gendlic *Naming, nominative.*
 Nempæ *except, v. nympe.*
 Nen *None.* — gepinga *By no means, v. nán.*
 Nen *The river Nen.*
 Nene *Neither, S.*
 Nenig *no one, v. nænig.*
 Neo-bed *Death bed, Ex.*
 Neóð *Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.*
 Neode *Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.* — Der. ofer- — Neodelic *Pretty, seemly, Le.*
 Neofa *a nephew, v. nefa.*
 Neol *deep, G. v. neowel.*
 Neole *The buff-fish, S.*
 Neolican *To approach, R.*
 Neolnes, *v. neowel, Der.*
 Neom *I am not.*
 Neoman *to take, v. niman.*
 Neorcsa, an; *m. Leisure, G.*
 Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, *Void of labour or care, quiet.* — Neorcsna, neorxna-wang *The Elysian fields, paradise.*
 Neós-ian, neós-an; *p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.* — ung *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — Der. niwe.
 Neosu *a nose, S. v. nasu.*
 Neótan, *p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.*
 Neoten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Neóðan *Beneath, downwards.*
 Neóðe *down, v. niðer, Der.*
 Neóðemest *Lowest.*
 Neóðera, -ra *lower, v. nyðera.*
 Neóðone *Beneath, Cd.*
 Neowan *Latently.*
 Neowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Neowel, niwel, *1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.* — nes *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
 Neowele, *S. v. neole.*
 Neowene, *Le. v. niwe, Der.*
 Neowerno *No where, S.*
 Neownes, *S. v. niwe, Der.*
 Neowian *To renew, S.*
 Neowsian, *Le. v. neósian.*
 Neoxt *next, v. next.*
 Nep *Neap.* — flod *Neap-flood, L.*
 Nepte *The herb nep or nip, S.*
 Ner *nearer; cmp. of neah.*
 Nere, es; *m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.* — Ner-gend *A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

NIE

Nerra *Latter, L.*
 -nes, -nys, -nis, se; *f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.*
 Nésan *to visit, v. neósian.*
 Nesc *tender, v. hnesc, Der.*
 Nese *Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.*
 Nese, *v. nosu.*
 Nesse *a cape, v. næss.*
 Nesse *for nyste Know not.* — Nestest *knowest, v. nitan.*
 Nest, es; *n. A nest.* — lian *To nestle.* — ling *A nestling.*
 Nest, e; *f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages?* — Der. Weg-genesan : nerian : nergend feorhnere. — Nest-poha *satchel, bag, C.*
 Nesta *a neighbour, v. neh.*
 Nestan *To spin, C.*
 Nestest, *v. nitan.*
 Net *compels, v. nýðan.*
 Net, nett, es; *n. A net.* — rápas *Rope-nets.*
 Netele, netle, an; *f. A nettle.*
 Netelic, netenlic; *def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.*
 Néten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Netende *being ignorant, v. nitan.*
 Netenes *ignorance, v. nitenes.*
 Netenlic, *v. netelíc.*
 Neð wickedness, *v. nið.*
 Néðan; *p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.*
 Neðer *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Néðling *A sailor, S.*
 Netle, *v. netele.*
 Netlic *useful, v. nytlic.*
 Nétn *a beast, C. v. nýten.*
 Nett *a net, v. net.*
 Neua, neuua, *L. v. nefa.*
 Newe *new, v. niwe.*
 Newel, *v. neowel.*
 Neweseoða, an; *m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.*
 Newest *Society.*
 Next, next, *v. nyhst.*
 Nexsta, nexta *One who is next, a neighbour.*
 Nic [ne not, ic I] *Not I.*
 Niccenn [niwe new, accenned born] *New born.*
 Nicht *night, v. niht, Der.*
 Nicor, nicr, es; *m. A monster.* — hús *A monster house.*
 Níd, nied *necessity, v. neád.*
 Nídan *To compel, v. neád.*
 Nídling *extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.*
 Niede *necessarily, v. níd.*
 Nieh *nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.*
 Niehsta *last, sp. of neah.*
 Nicht *night, v. niht.*

NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Niðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an ; m. *A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig new, v. niwe, *Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen. —lic Nineteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða ; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo ; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih near, v. neah.
 Niht ; g. d. e ; ac. niht, nyht ; pl. niht ; g. a ; d. um ; f. *Night. —Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin- : nihtes, forð-. —Niht-bealo Night bale or misery. —butterfloege Night-butterfly, a moth. —eage That sees by night. —eald A night old, one night old. —er The night before, the day before. —es By night, nightly. —feormung A night repast. —gale A nightingale. —gangan To travel by night. —genga A night wanderer, a wild beast. —gild A night sacrifice. —glóm Gloom of night. —helm Night covering, darkness. —hræfen, —hræm A night raven. —hraegel Night rail or clothes. —lang All night. —lecan A quail. —lic Night, nightly. —rest Night-rest. —rim A term or reckoning of nights. —roc Night-rook, raven. —sang Night-song. —scad Night-shade. —scúwa Night-shadow. —waco A night watch. —wæcce Night-watching. —weard A night-watch or ward. —weorc Night-work.*
 Niht-, sum-, sumnes, v. geniht.
 Nillan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimð ; p. nám, we námon ; pp. numen *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase. —Der. wt-, for-, ge- : náme, nýð- : henáman To rob : numol, scearp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin Not, no, none, S.
 Niniueticse *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió new, v. niwe.
 Niole buff-fish, v. neole.
 Nioman, C. v. niman.

NID

Niðsung v. neðalan, *Der.*
 Niótan *To enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neóðan.*
 Niðemest *lowest, v. neoðe-mest.*
 Niðor Lower, L.
 Niðoweward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe new, R. v. niwe.
 Niowe The buff-fish.
 Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.
 Niowunga Anew, again, R.
 Nip, es ; n. *Darkness. —Nipan ; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not ; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 -nis, v. -nes.
 Niste for nyste, v. nitan.
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful. —Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un- : notian : notu : sundornote. —Nyt-lic Useful. —licnes Profit, gain, utility. —nes Advantage, profit. —ung Use, advantage. —weorð Useful, convenient. —weorðlic Useful. —weorðlice Usefully. —weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic nátt, nyte, þú nást, we nyton ; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] *Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Níten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Níð, es ; m. *A man, mortal.*
 Níð, nýð, es ; m. *Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter. —Bealo-, fær-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searo-, wæl- : níða : níðeróf : genfðle : feorhgeniðla.*
 Níð-a *A wicked wight. —draca A slaughter dragon. —full Full of malice. —gæst A wicked or hostile guest. —gást A wicked spirit. —ge-teon Hostile malice. —ge-weorc Malicious work. —grim Malice grim. —heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened. —hête A wicked hate. —ling A wicked man, an outlaw. —lice Enviously, wickedly. —náme A violent taking away. —róf Evil famed, defamed. —sceaða A deadly foe. —scipe Wickedness. —sele A hateful hall, K. —weorc Malicious work, wickedness. —wer A malicious man, an enemy. —wræc Dire exile. —wunder A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

NOC

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
 Niðer, nyðer ; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below. —Der. geniðerian : neoðe-weard : niðema : beneoðen. —Niðer-abúgan To bow down. —afeallan To fall down, to prostrate. —alætan To put down, depose. —alecgan To lay down. —asettan To cast down, to demolish. —astigan To go down, descend. —atredan To tread under. —besecufan To cast down. —cuman To come down. —faran To go down, descend. —feallan To fall down. —gang A going down. —gan-gan To go under or down. —gendlice Gone down, damnable, S. —gewítan To pass down. —heald Beat down. —hryre A rushing down. —ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse. —lic Low, humble. —nes Inferiority, depth. —onwendan To turn down. —sige A going down, a decline. —stig A descent. —stigan To descend. —ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation. —weard Downward, under. —weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, -ung, v. niðer, *Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo ; *def. se niwa ; seoð, þæt niwe New, late, young. —Der. Nig : niwian, ed-ge : niwene, neowene : nifara : edneowe : neoðan, neoðan : neósung. —Niw-an Anew, newly, lately. —an cuma A new comer, a stranger. —bacen New-baked. —calcd New-limed, plastered. —cuma A new comer, a novice. —ene Newly, anew. —hworfen Newly trained. —ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. To renew, revise. 2. To shew, demonstrate. —lice Newly. —nes Newness, youth. —ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe Flat, low, prone, K.
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowel.
 Niwo new, v. niwe.
 Nó Not. —Nó-hwit No whit, naught. —Nó þý leas Never the less. —Nó hwæðre No whither.
 Nocht not, S. v. noht.

NOT

Noh enough, *C. v. genoh.*
 Nôht naught, *not, v. náht.*
 Noldæw wouldest not.—*Nolde*
was unwilling, v. nyllan.
 Nóm for nám, *v. niman.*
 Noma a name, *v. nama.*
 Noman to name, *v. naman.*
 Nom-bóc, -bred *A name-book,*
catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; *n. Noon.—Der. Nón-*
mete Noon-meat, victuals,
dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
-tid Noontide.
 Norice, an; *f? A nurse, L.*
 Normandig, es; *m. Normandy,*
S.
 Nor-men *Normans.*
 Norra, Norna, an; *m. A Nor-*
wegian.
 Norð The north.—*Norð-an*
From the north, northerly.—
-an-eastan North-east.—an-
hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The
Northumbrians, so called as
living north of the river Hum-
ber.—an-west North-west.—
-burh Northborough, Nor-
thamptonshire.—dæl North
part.—ende North end.—ern
Northern, northerly.—fole
Northern people, Norfolk.—
-hám tún Northampton.—
-hám túnscír Northampton-
shire.—healf North half.—
-hymbr land Northumbrian, An.
—hymbr land Northumber-
land.—man A north man or
Norman.—múða The North-
mouth, the Nore.—sæ The
North sea.—þeod Northern
nation.—Weallas North
Wales, L.—weard North-
ward.—west North-west.—
-wic Northwick, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—*wægas ?*
The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; *f. A nose of land, a*
promontory.
 Nosle, nostle, 1. *An ornament*
for the head, a garland, crown.
 2. *A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.*
 Nosu, e; *f. A nose.—gristel The*
gristle of the nose.—þyrel The
nostril.
 Nód, e; *f. 1. A daring, ventur-*
ing. 2. That in which the sea
is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.
néðan.
 —nód Daring, bold: *A termi-*
nation of proper names; as,
Wulf-nód, etc.
 Notu, e; *f. 1. Use, usage, uti-*
lity. 2. Business, employment,
duty, office.—Not-georn At-
tentive to duty, diligent, se-
dulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.
To make use of, to employ, use,
enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-
-ðe Useful, v. nit.

NYD

Not-writere *A notary, S.*
 Nú Now, still, behold, since,
 then, therefore.—*Nú-gyt Hi-*
therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne
Now and then, sometimes.—
Nú þa Just now, now then.—
Nú hwæne ær Just now, a
little while before.—Nú nú
Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, es; *f. Nobleness, S.*
 Numen taken; *pp. of niman.*
 Nume-stan Chalk, *S.*
 Numol Capable, receiving,
 catching, *S.*
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—*myn-*
-ster A nunnery, convent of
nuns.
 Nunne, an; *f. A nun. A nunne*
was a person advanced in
years, but a minicen appears
to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, *S.*
 Nuton for nyton, *v. nitan.*
 Nyenisc Nicene, *L.*
 Nycst next, *v. necst.*
 Nýd necessity, *Der. v. neád, Der.*
 Nye A nye, nest, *L.*
 Nyest nearest, *v. nyhst.*
 Nyga nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nygeða, nygoða, *v. nigeða.*
 Nygon nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nyhst; *def. se nyhsta; sp. of*
neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, *v. niht.*
 Nyhtnys An abundance, *R.*
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þu nelt, he nele,
 nylle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,
 nylle; *p. nolde, wæ noldon;*
sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, weny-
lon [ne not, willan to will.]
To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, *v. niman.*
 Nymfete A water-lily, *S.*
 Nymne except, *v. nemne.*
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, *L.*
 Nyr nearer, *v. neah.*
 Nyrwet A narrow place, *S.*
 Nyrwian, *v. nearnwian.*
 -nys, *v. -nes.*
 Nys is not, *v. nis.*
 Nyssse know not, *v. nitan.*
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, *v. nest.*
 Nyste do not know, *v. nitan.*
 Nysu, *Der. v. nosu, Der.*
 Nyt, te; *f. Utility, use, need.—*
Nyt useful, convenient, need-
ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, *v. nydan.*
 Nyt a net, *v. net.*
 Nytan Not to know, *v. nitan.*
 Nyten, niten, es; *n. Neat, cat-*
tle, a beast, an animal, a
beast of burden.—lic Beast-
-like.—nes Brutishness as to
knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nyð wickedness, *v. nið.*
 Nyðan beneath, *v. neoðan.*

OES

Nýðan to compel, *v. nyðan.*
 Nyðearf necessity, *v. neád Der*
 Nyðer down, *Der. v. niðer Der*
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; *sp*
niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nyð-full full of malice, *v. nið.*
 Nyðinest lowest, *v. nyðera.*
 Nyðor Below.—*asettan To set*
down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nytle a nettle, *v. netele.*
 Nyttian to enjoy, *v. niótan.*
 Nywelny, *v. neowel, Der.*
 Nywlic young, tender, *v. niwe.*
 Nyxta next, *v. nexsta.*

O.

The short or unaccented *o* in
 Anglo-Saxon, most probably
 had the sound of *o* in *for*; as,
 for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn.
 The long or accented *o* in Saxon,
 was sounded as *oo* in *cook*, as
 these cognate words will
 prove, cōc, hōc, bōc, gūd,
 stōl, cōl, fōt, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the
 names of qualities from adj.
 as, Menigeo *The many, mul-*
titude—Hælo *Health*. Nouns
 in, -o are *f.* and *incl.* but
 they often end also in, -u;
 then they have a regular *f.*
 declension; as, *nom.* Hælu;
g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are *n.* and
 make the *g* in, -ewcs; as,
 Ealo, melo; *g. ealewes, me-*
lewes, etc.
 O', *ōo* in *v. on.*
 Ob For, of, *An.*
 Ob The woof in weaving, *L.*
 Ober over, *v. ofer, etc.*
 Obet, *v. ofæt.*
 Obr, *v. ofer.*
 Ob-scæcan, *v. of-sceacan.*
 Ob-scæcnes A shaking off; *S.*
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, *L.*
 Ob-þæned, *v. of-þæned.*
 Oc but, also, and, *v. ac.*
 Octabas Octaves, *L.*
 -od the *pp.* from verbs in, -ian:
m. & n. nouns also end in od;
as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.
 —Heafod, es; *n. The head.*
 —adj. also end in *od*; as,
 Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oden A floor, court, yard, *S.*
 Oefest, *R. v. ofest.*
 Oefesta Hastily, *C.*
 Oefsung, *v. efesung.*
 Oeg-hwelc, *v. æg-hwilc.*
 Oeg-hwer, *v. æg-hwær.*
 Oehtnys, *R. v. ehtnes.*
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas *Oescan*
kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeátan To beat off.—aceáþian To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acseian To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—ærnan To run off or out.—afesian To shear off.—abesáwan To hew or cut off.—ahláðan To lade out.—aláðan To lead out.—alíhtan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—aræsta, an; m. A residue, An.—asceacan To shake off, flee.—ascreáðian To prune, cut off.—ascyran To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—aslean To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To deliver.—ateón To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—began To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, —cýðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, —dæle A prectice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—dón To take off.—dréðan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—druncian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Afrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—fléogan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to over-throw.—

Of-gán, —gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—geniman To take off, seize, C.—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimerean To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearman, for —earmian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hláðan To lade out.—hleahtr Derision, S.—hnitan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irman To run off.—léðan To lead out.—léðan To leave, to let out.—læte, —late, —lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—liegan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, —lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðorian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scinan To shine.—seón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegen A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—sprine, —spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—stéðan To stone.—steppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sword A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þænlan To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þracian To be sore afraid.—þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þricednys Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þrosmian To strangle, choke.—þryce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torfian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wyrtumian To root up, eradicate.—ymð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.
 Ofæt, ofet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.
 Ofen; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—baen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.
 Of'er; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.
 Of'er; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—ete Gluttonous.—bac Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, muscularum contractio, L.—bebeðan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bíðan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—blíðe Overblithe or merry.—bréðan To cover over, over-spread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—brua Eye-brow.—brycgean To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cíðan To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—climan To overclimb, overwhelm.—clioþan To cry out, R.—craeft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cý-
 šan *To oversay, to forswear*.
 —dón *To overdo*.—drenc
Drunkenness.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunken-*
ness.—dryttan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel, v. duru*.
 —e *From above, L.*—eāca
An overplus, a remainder.—
 —eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold*.—
 —ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—etan *To*
overeat.—etol *A glutton*.—
 —etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fær *A transit*.—fæ-
 ran *To go over*.—fangen *Taken*
hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feoht *A victory*.—
 —feohtan *To conquer*.—ferian
To carry over.—fernes *Apas-*
sage.—fléde *An inundation*.
 —fleón *To escape*.—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flōwan
To overflow.—flōwedlic *Super-*
fluous.—flōwednes *Super-*
fluity.—fón *To take hold*
of.—freosan *To freeze over*.
 —full *Overfull, intoxicated*.
 —fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fylle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gān, —gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyru *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance*.
 —geótan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*
 —geweorc *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
 —gewrit *A superscription*.—
 —gifra *A glutton*.—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
 —gitelnes—gitan, —gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—gi-
 tol, —gytol *Forgetful*.—gitol-
 nes *Forgetfulness, stupor*.—
 —glāncgan, —glāngcan *To*
adorn.—gloesian, —glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.
 —gumian, —gymian *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gytolnys *Stupor, S.*
 —habban *To abound*.—heal-
 dan *To overhold, omit*.—
 —hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hēlan *To*
overhele, to kill or cover over.
 —heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
 —herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise*.—
 —higd, —hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-hīre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlæstan *To overload*.
 —hleāpan *To overleap*.—hleor,
 es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
 K.—hlifan *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlūd *Overloud*.—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttian *To melt*.
 —hoga *A despiser*.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
 —hreósan *To rush upon*.—
 —hrered, hryred *Overturned*.
 —hrops *Voracity*.—hycgan
To despise.—hyd *Pride*.—
 —hydig *Proud, haughty*.—
 —hygd *Pride, presumption*.
 —hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hýran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, contemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hýrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
 2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—læfed *Left over*.
 —leóran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leórnēs
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
 ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—licgan *To overlay*.
 —lifa *A remainder*.—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—lišan *To sail over*.
 —mægen *Great power*.—
 —mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic
Immense.—māðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride*.—med-
 le *Over measure, luxury*.—
 —mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met-
 tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
 f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, —módi-
 an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride*.
 —módig *Proud*.—módig-
 nes, módnēs *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—ni-
 man *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—ráðan *To read*
over.—ráðlice *Frequently*.—
 —recan *To overcome*.—resta
What rests over, a residue.
 —ricsian *To rule over*.—rí-
 dan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*
row over.—sálic *Over sea*.—
 —sálic *Overprosperity*.—sæ-
 pisc *Too succulent*.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usury.—

Ofer-sceáðian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
 —scinan *To overshadow*.—
 —scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
 —seglian *To sail over*.—sen-
 dan *To send over*.—seonces
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover*.—se-
 wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
 1. *To regard, take care of.*
 2. *To oversit, to omit*.—slæge
A lintel.—slæp *Overasleep*.
 —slip, —slop *An overgarment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaug
Overconsideration.—spræc,
 —spréc *Over-speaking, loqua-*
ciousness.—spræcolnes *Loquacity*.
 —spræðan *To overspread*.—
 —sprécian *To overspeak, to*
speak evil.—spræcol *Over-*
talkative.—stélan *To steal*
over, convict.—steppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
 dan *To stand over, to insist*.
 —stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strician *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over*.
 —swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sýlfrian *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
 —sýlnes *Gluttony*.—sýmed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
 —tæl *An unequal number*.
 —tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
 —teón *To cover over*.—þearf
Great necessity.—þeón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—þrycchednes *Tri-*
bulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tíð *The even-*
ing.—togennys *A covering*.
 —tolden *Covered over*.—tre-
 dan *To tread under foot*.—
 —tráwian *To trust too much*.
 —wáðan *To cross*.—weden
A tempest.—wénan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintran *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wienced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering*.—
 —wundennes *An experiment*
 —wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
 —ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýð *A float-*
ing, doubting.

OLD

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid öfeste or öfate or öfestum
With *haste, quickly, speedily.*—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. öfæt.
Offrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To offer, dedicate, sacrifice.*
Offering—hláfas *Shewbread.*
Ofprung, e; *f. An offering, sacrifice.*—sceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fa an oven, v. öfen.
Ofor a boar, v. eafor.
O'for a brim, v. öfor.
O'fost speed, v. öfæst.
O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To raise, make high.*
Ofprung, —sceat, v. ofprung.
O'fst, —lic, —um, v. öfest.
O'fste, v. öfest.
Oft; *cmp. oftor; sp. ofstost; adv. Oft, often.*—ræd *Frequent.*—rædlic *Frequently.*—sécan *To seek often.*—slö *Oftimes, frequent.*
O'fyr above, v. öfer.
O'ga, an; *m. ége, es; m. Great fear, dread.*—Der. E'gsian: on—égan: égeleas: égesa, égsa, flód-, lig-, wæter-: égesful, —lic: égor, —streám.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impediment, S.*
Oheald, ohýld *Hanging, L.*
Ohstan *The armpits, L.*
O'ht any thing, v. áht.
Oht Fear.
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, *S.*
Oht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*
O'hwær Any where, *S.*
Ohwit aught, v. áht.
Ohýld, v. oheald.
Ol Whole, Ez.
-ol, as a noun, v. -el.
-ol; *adj. Denotes a mental quality, as hætöl Hateful.*
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan. 1. *To fawn, flatter, please, gratify.* 2. *To comply with, submit to, cringe to, obey, serve, S. L.*
Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, es; *m. A flatterer, parasite, L.*
Olæceung, olæceung, oleceung, oleccung, e; *f. Flattery, fawning.*
Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney near Gloucester.*
Oleccan, v. olæcan.
Olæst, v. álæst.
Olend, es; *m. A camel.*
Oliccere, *S. v. olæcere.*
Olisatruin, Lovage, *S.*
Oll detraction, v. hol.
Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of leather, latches, L*

ON

Oluend *a camel, v. olfend.*
O'm, es; *m. Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; *m. A burning ulcer, erysipelas.*—cyn *A suppuration, gathering.*—iht *Mattery, corrupt.*
O'man to rust.
Ombeht, v. ambiht.
O'mber, v. amþér.
Omþiht *A servant.*—e, es; *n. A business, employment, duty.*—hera *A minister, servant, v. ambiht.*
O'mbor *a pitcher, v. ómber.*
Ompre *a herb, v. amþre.*
On one, v. án.
On, *prep. d. ac. In, into, with, among, on, upon.*—On-, is used in composition, for in, on, upon; also, like un-, to denote privation, as the Lat. in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*—æbillinis *Indignation.*—égan, égan *To pine away, to fear.*—æht *Needy, poor.*—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-an *To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn.*—ælet *Lightning.*—æstýwan *To appear.*—afestnian *To fasten.*—ageotan *To pour in.*—aheáwian *To cut in.*—ahreosan *To rush upon.*—al, v. æl. —alædan *To lead on.*—æn *In one, once for all, continually.*—ánlicnys *A likeness.*—árisan *To rise against.*—asendan *To send into.*—asettan *To set or lay upon.*—aslidan *To slide in.*—asneasan *To strike against.*—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awinnan *To fight against.*—bæc *On the back, behind, backward.*—bæcling *Backcards.*—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to burn up.*—bærning, —bærnia, *Incense.*—bæru *Resignation.*—becuman *To come upon, to happen.*—becwæðan *To repeat a thing often.*—bedippan *To dip in, to immerge.*—befeallan *To fall upon, to happen.*—begnes *Crookedness.*—behealdan *To look upon.*—behleapan *To leap upon.*—belædan *To lead or bring in, to lay upon, apply.*—bén *An invocation.*—beóðan *To declare, promise, command.*—beón *To be in.*—beprenan *To wink.*—béran *To bear or carry on or near.*—bérede tasted, v. —birian. —besceawian *To oversee.*—besceawung *An overseeing.*—besendan *To send into.*

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—beale-án *To strike into.*—beasmiten *Unblemished, undefiled, pure.*—bestélan *To steal on, to surprise.*—bestéppan *To step in or upon.*—bíð *Expectation.*—bíðan *To expect.*—bíðdan *To bid.*—bigas *To bend, submit.*—bigong *A inhabitant, S.*—bindan *To unbind.*—bírian, —bírgan, —bíryan, —bírgan, —bírgan, p. ede; de. *To taste, taste of.*—bítan *To bite or taste of.*—blæstan *To break in, S.*—bléwan *To blow or breathe upon, to inflate.*—blótan *To sacrifice.*—bogan *To bend on.*—boren *Diminished.*—bran for barn kindled, v. byrnan. —brecan *To break in.*—bredan, —bregdan, p. brægd *To unbraid, untwist, lay open, awake.*—brinceg *Instigation, impulse.*—bringan *To bring on, entice.*—brosnung *Corruption.*—bryrdan *To instigate, animate, prick.*—bryrding *Instinct, instigation.*—bryrðnes *Instigation, inspiration, instinct.*—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*—bund *Unbound, laid open.*—burnan *To inflame, S.*—bútan, —búton, *About.*—bygan *To bend.*—byrgan, —byrian *To taste of.*—byrging, —byrgnes *A tasting.*—byrging *A taste.*—ceapung *Gratification.*—cennan *To bring forth.*—cennes *A bringing forth.*—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To turn, to turn from, invert.*—cigan *To invoke.*—clifian *To cleave.*—clypian *To invoke.*—cnáwan *To know, recognise, acknowledge, treat.*—cnáwennes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung *Knowledge.*—cnisan *To drive away.*—cuman *To enter in.*—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*—cunning *An accusation.*—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwéðan *To say, address, answer.*—cýðan *To chide.*—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To undo, to put upon.*—doug *A losing, S.*—drædan *To fear, reverence, dread.*—drædendlic *Dreadful, terrible.*—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To fear, C.*—drencan *To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken.*—drinca, an; *m. A cup.*—drislic *Terrible.*—drancian *To be drunken.*—druncning. 1. *A drinking.* 2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, —drysenlic, —drysalic *Terrible, S.*

ON

On-dryne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—egan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—ēðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—ēðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fōn.*—fange-nes *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fēhst *receivest.*—fēhð *receives, v. fōn.*—feng *received, v. fōn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-*tan To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-*dan To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæc-*nes A putting on flesh, in-*
carnation.—flōte *A float, An.*—fō, foah, fōh *I receive, v.*—fōn *To receive, take.*—fōnd *A taker.*—fōrau *Before.*—fōre-*ward On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrep-*
pid.—forhtian *To fear.*—for-*wyrd, es; m. Destruction,*
what destroys, a wild boar.—fōð *receives, v. fōn.*—ful-*turn Help.*—fundennes *A*
discovery.—gæge *A going out,*
L.—galan *To charm, en-*
chant.—galend, es; m. *A*
charmer.—gan began, v. gin-
nan. —gang *An entering.*—
gangan *To go, to enter in.*—
ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—
gean, —gan began, v. gin-
nan. —gearo *Unprovided, un-*
ready.—gearwan *To put off.*—
gebringan *To bring in.*—
gecoplice *Importunately.*—
gecwēdan *To denounce.*—ge-
dufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-
nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—
gefit *With contention, ear-*
nestly.—gefremming *Imper-*
fection.—gegen *Opposite to,*
against.—gegripnes *A seiz-*
ing on.—gehrēosan *To rush*
on.—gelēddan *To lead or bring*
in.—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—
gemang *Among, mixed,*
mingled.—

ON

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—
—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—
—geniman *To take away, spoil,*
rob, return.—geong *A rush-*
ing, C.—geōtan *To pour in.*—
—gereccan *To impute.*—gery-
man *To make room, to dis-*
cern.—gescrepnes *A disad-*
vantage, L.—gesēon *To look*
upon.—gesettan *To put upon,*
to impose.—gesihð *A behold-*
ing, looking on.—gesittan *To*
sit in.—gesmiten *Smeared*
over.—gespanian *To allure.*—
—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—
—getan *To understand.*—
—gete *Intelligible.*—geþeōðal *To*
insert.—geþwær *Disa-*
greeting, not mild.—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—
—gewitan *To pass over.*—gie-
tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-*
ning, commencement.—gin-
nan, —gynnan, he —ginð, p. ic, *he*
gan, þú —gunne, we —gun-
non; pp. —gunnen. 1. To be-
gin, undertake. 2. To at-
tempt, try, endeavour.—gin-
nes, —gynnes *A beginning,*
undertaking.—gitan, —gytan, *he*
git, gyt; p. —geat, we —geat-
on, —gaton; pp. —giten. To
know, perceive, understand,
discover, learn, comprehend,
to be convinced or assured, to
get, receive, embrace.—gite-
nes, —gytenes, se; f. *Under-*
standing, knowledge.—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gueras *Goggle*
eyed persons, S.—gong *An*
irruption, incursion, R.—
—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-
nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To*
repay, expiate.—gynnendlic *In-*
ceptive.—gynnes *A begin-*
ning.—gyrian, —gyrwian *To*
ungear.—habbað *Lift up.*—
—hadian *To unordain, to de-*
grade.—hælan *To kindle, v.*
elan.—hæld *What hangs or*
bends downwards.—hæled-
nes *A declining.*—hæled In-
firm. —hætan *To heat, in-*
flame.—hagan *To hedge in.*—
—hagian, p. ode; pp. od. *To*
have an opportunity or a good
will to do any thing, to be
convenient, to please, to be at
leisure.—hangian *To hang on,*
append.—hátian *To wax hot.*—
—healdan *To hold on, keep*
firmly.—heapian *To heap on.*—
—heawe *A block to heap up-*
on.—hebban *To lift up.*—
—heldan *To incline, bend.*—
—hæran *To lead captive.*—

ON

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—
—hérung *Emulation.*—hic-
gan *To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From*
behind, backwards.—hiscan, *—hysecan To hiss or laugh at,*
to deride, calumniate.—his-
pan *To deride.*—hléonian *To*
lean on.—hlidan *To uncover.*—
—hlite, —hlyte, —hlote *By lot,*
free.—hnigan *To bow, to bow*
down.—hogian *To have an*
opportunity.—hohsnian; p. *ode; pp. od. To trouble, Dis-*
gust, K.—hón *To hang on.*—
—horna v. an —horna. —hoep *Reproach, scorn.*—hræs *An*
attack, assault, invasion, a
rush.—hread *Prepared.*—
—hreōsan *To rush or fall upon.*—
—hréran *To stir up, to excite,*
rouse.—hrinan *To touch.*—
—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To*
recall, L.—hwæl, for *hweol In a circle, round.*—
—hwærfednes *Change.*—hwe-
orfan *To change.*—hwyran *To*
bellow again.—hyldan *To in-*
cline, decline, bend down.—
—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, *—hyrian, —hyrgan To imi-*
tate, emulate.—hyscan, —hy-
span *To deride.*—in *Within.*—
—innan *Inside, within.*—lr-
nan *To run in.*—lédan *To*
lead in or into.—lennan *To*
lend out.—létan *To release,*
dismiss.—láh *Lent, gave.*—
—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a*
track, backwards.—leác *Un-*
locked, v. lúcan, —lúcan —leat
Falling down, L.—leah-
tan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-*
rita, B.—legan; p. —láh, *we*
ligon, pp. —ligen To kin-
dle, to light up. 2. To incite, ir-
ritate, L.—leógan *To lie*
against.—lesan *To unlease,*
unloose.—léanis *A losing,*
redemption.—lic like, *Bi. 16.*
1. —lician To liken.—licnia *A*
likeness.—liesan *To loose, L.*—
—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—
—ligan, —lihan, p. —láh, —leáh, *we*
ligon, pp. —ligen To grant,
bestow, An.—lihtan, *1. v. a. To enlighten, illumina-*
te, give light. 2. v. n. To
shine, dawn.—lihte *An en-*
lightening, L.—lihting, *liht-*
ting, lyhting An enlighten-
ing.—lihtan, v. lihtan. —
—lócian *To look on.*—lúcan *To*
unlock.—lútan *To incline to,*
to bow, bend.—lyhting *Light-*
ning.—lyhtnes *An enlighten-*
ing.—lýsan *To unloose.*—
—lyt inclines, v. —lútan. —

On-mædla, media *Arrogance, presumption*. — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce*. — mang *Among*. — merca, mercung *An inscription, C.* — mildan *In the midst*. — mitta *A weight*. — módnes *Desperation*. — munan *To have in the mind, to think*. — niman *To take away*. — nitt-nytt *Useless*. — nyttan *To occupy*. — ofer *Above, over*. — open *Unopen, covered*. — orettan *To contend for, to conquer*. — orðian *To breathe in, inspire*. — orðung *Inspiration*. — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened*. — ræfnildic *Unbearable*. — ræs *An attack*. — ræsan *To rush in*. — red *Monk's hood*. — reosan *To rush on*. — rettan *To defile*. — ridan *To ride on*. — riht *Just*. — rihtlic *Uneven*. — rihtwis *Unjust*. — rihtwisnlic *Injustice, unrighteousness*. — risan *To rise up*. — ryne *An inroad*. — sacan *To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self*. — sæc *An excuse, a denying*. — sæcSought, pursued, excused. — sæcgiung *A sacrificing*. — sægan, secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* — sægðnes, sægðdnes *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony*. — sæge *Difficult, hard, slow*. — seugung *A sacrificing*. — selian *To loosen*. — agu *A saying, affirmation*. — sande *A sending, L.* — sceacan *To shake*. — sceacnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition*. — sceamian *To blush, be ashamed*. — sceonung *An abomination*. — sceotan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel*. — scife *An attack, S.* — scūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise*. — scūnildic, scūnigendlic *Abominable, detestable*. — scūnung *Abomination, cursing*. — scynan *To dread, C.* — scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* — sēcan *To enquire*. — secgan *To sacrifice, S.* — secgan *To contradict*. — secgean *To testify, impute*. — secges *An offering*. — sendan *To send, to send on or in*. — seón *An aspect, countenance*. — seón *To look on or at*. — setnis *A laying out, construction*. — settan *To set on, put upon, oppress*. —

On-sican *To groan, sigh*. — sican *A face, an aspect, S.* — sīgan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend*. — sinscype *Wedlock*. — slon *A countenance, C.* — siðe *Once*. — sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict*. 2. *To beset, press, ply*. — sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider*. — sittung *An habitation*. — slēpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep*. — slagan *To strike against, to destroy*. — sleān *To fix in*. — smeān *To search out*. — smeāung *A searching out*. — snēsan *To dash against*. — spēca *An accuser, a claimant*. — spēcan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire*. — spēc *A cause, an accusation*. — spētan *To spit on*. — spannan *To unlock*. — sprēca *An accuser, a claimant*. — spēcan *To accuse*. — springan *To spring forth*. — spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend*. — spyrne *A scandal, an offence*. — stēal *Disposition*. — stēlan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse*. — stēap *An entrance*. — stēpan *To step on, to go*. — stal *An accuser?* — standan *To stand upon*. — starian *To stare at*. — stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint*. — stēpan *To imbue*. — stinc, sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* — stīdian *To harden, C.* — stylnes *Unquietness*. — styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion*. — styrian, stirian, styrigeān *To move, stir up, excite, govern*. — sund *A float*. — sūnd *Entire*. — sundran, sundron *Aunder, apart*. — swērian *To answer, L.* — swebban *To bury, S.* — swēflan *To cast asleep*. — sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with*. — swīfan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards*. — swogenes *An invasion*. — swymman *To swim in*. — sylle *Unhappy*. — symbelnes *A festival, L.* — syn *An appearance, a face*. — syne *Visible, manifest, v.* — ansyn. — syn *Desire, lack, want, Ez.* — tendan *To kindle, to set on fire*. — tendnes *A burning*. — teón *To take upon, to undertake*. — teóna *Injury, reproach*. — þæslīc *Inconvenient, importunate*. — þenian *To bend*. —

On-þeón *To undertake, engage*. — þeowian *To serve*. — þrācian *To revere, fear*. — þringan *To press upon*. — þwægennys *A washing, S.* — þwean *To wash, to wash away*. — þweorh *Across, crossly*. — tian *To untie*. — tihān *To excite, impel, persuade*. — tihāting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* — timber *Matter*. — timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction*. — timbrian *To build on, to instruct*. — to-seón *To look upon, S.* — to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* — treowe *Untruth, perfidy*. — trumnes *Want of strength, weakness*. — trūwian *To confide in*. — trymman *To prevail, C.* — tyan *To untie, to open*. — tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* — tygnes *An accusation*. — tynan *To open, disclose, reveal*. — tyndnes *An inflammation, a kindling*. — ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore*. — unwis *Unwise, irrational*. — uppan *Upon, above*. — wacan *To awake*. — wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen*. — wacian *To watch diligently*. — wacnian, -igeān *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born*. — wādan *To invade, to go with an impetus*. — wæcnan, v. — wācnian. — wæg, weg *Away, L.* — wæm *Unspotted, unblemished*. — wæterig *Without water, dry*. — wald *Power*. — walg, -wealg, -wealth *Entire, sound, whole*. — walhnes *Integrity, soundness*. — weald *Power*. — wealda *A governor*. — weard *Untoward, opposed*. — wecnian *To awaken*. — weg *Away, v.* — aweg, *Der.* — wemmed *Unblemished*. — wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow*. — wendīdnes *A changing*. — weorþnes *A casting in or upon, an injection*. — west, v. — awest. — wican *To yield*. — will *Wished for, desirable*. — windan *To unwind, loosen*. — winnan *To fight against*. — wlatian *To look upon*. — wlite *A countenance*. — wōd *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* — woh *Perverse*. — wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness*. — wrēcan *To revenge*. — wreccscipe *A dwelling in a strange country*. —

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriþan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriþung *A band.*—writing, -writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*
 Oncear, v.
 Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*
 Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*
 O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*
 Oncyr *an anchor, v. áncer.*
 Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*
 Onda *zeal, v. anda.*
 Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*
 Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
 Onderslic *Terrible.*
 Ondesn *Fear, R.*
 Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*
 Ondettan *To confess.*
 Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
 Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
 Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
 Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*
 Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
 Ongcan, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongcan, ongen; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cýrredlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleón *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtending or going against.—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*
 Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
 Ongén again, against, v. on-gean.
 Ongseta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
 O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
 Onizæ *Anisseed, S.*
 Ono, If, *L.*
 Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
 Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*
 Onydan *To cast out, L.*
 O'o on, v. ó.
 Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*
 Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. ippian.
 Opian, v. hopian in hopa.
 Opnian *To open, v. open.*
 Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
 -or is the termination of comp. adv.
 O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -pance.
 O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.
 Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
 O'râð *Breath, S.*
 Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
 Orc, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
 Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
 Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
 Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
 Orceard, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
 Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.
 O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—mecg *A chief man, a hero.*
 O'rdæl, o'rdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
 Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
 Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.
 Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*
 O'r-eald, ld, *very old.*
 O'r-eldo, ld *age.*
 Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*
 Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—mecg, -mæcga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*
 O'rêð *breath, v. órôð.*
 O'rêðian *To blow.*
 Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
 Orfe *cattle. Der. v. yrfe. Der.*
 Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
 Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
 Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
 Organe, an; *n? An organ.*
 Organe *Organy, a kind of wild belony, S.*
 Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
 Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ez.*
 Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*
 Or-gylde *Without amends.*
 Orh *pride, v. org.*
 Or-hær *Without hair.*
 Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
 Orige, v. or-wige.
 Orl, es; *m. A well, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
 O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*
 Or-leahtr *Unblamable, S.*
 Or-leaste *Difference, S.*
 O'r-legc, v. ór-læg, *Der.*
 Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
 Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensities.*
 Or-met *A heap.*
 Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*
 O'n ran, for arn.

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.
 O'rôð, es; *m?* Breath, Le.
 Orpedlice Openly, S.
 Orrest A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.
 Orrettan To defile.
 Or-saul, —sawl Without soul, lifeless.
 Or-sceattinga Without reward, grats.
 Orsorgh, —sorge; *f.* Without sorrow, joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.
 Ort-geard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
 Orð a breathing, v. órôð.
 Or-þanc, —þonce, es; *m.* 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —Or-þanc, —þonce Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.
 Orð-ian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To breathe. —ung, *e;* *f.* 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
 Or-þonc, v. ór-þanc.
 Or-treowe Distrustful.
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrustful, despairing.
 Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
 Orúð breath, v. órôð.
 Or-wearde Unguarded.
 Or-weht Without water, miry, M.
 Or-wén Hopeless.
 Or-wénnys, wénnung A distrusting, despair.
 Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
 Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.
 Or-wite Without fine, free.
 Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
 O's, es; *m?* A hero, G.
 Osle, an; *f.* An ousel, a blackbird, S.
 Osogen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, S.
 Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.
 Ost the east, v. east.
 —ost Forms the *sp.* of adv. and indef. adj. The *sp.* of *adv.* adj. end in —esta, —este, and sometimes in —osta, —oste.
 Oster, —ostor, v. Easter, Der.

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.
 Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster. —scel Oyster shell.
 —ot, —t The termination of *m.* nouns.
 Oter, otor, es; *m?* An otter.
 Ot-ewan, v. oð-eowian.
 Oð; *prep.* ac. d. To, unto.
 Oð; *adv.* Until, evento, as far as.
 Oð. [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away. —berstan To burst out. —bredan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, S. —clíflan To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færelð A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —férian To carry away, expel. —fleón To flee away. —gangan To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —gripan To take away, to seize. —hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrinan To touch. —hyðan To hide from, to conceal. —iwian, —ywian To shew, appear. —lædan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —rówan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seocan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid. —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —pingian To take away privately, to steal. —þringan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —wítan To flee away. —wítan To blame. —yrnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.
 —oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
 Oðer; *g.* m. oðres; *g.* f. oðre; *pron.* 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerlicor Otherwise. —Oðertwega One of the two.
 Oðian to breathe, v. orðian.
 Oðra, —e, —u, v. oðer.
 Oððe Or, either. —Oððe —oððe Either. —or. —Oððe furðum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwíl Until.

Oððon Or, L.
 Oðð-sacan To deny, L.
 O'ð-wyrðe, S. v. áð-wyrðe.
 Otor an otter, v. oter.
 O'tor, for útor Without.
 Otan-ford Otford, Kent.
 Ot-wítan v. óð-wítan.
 Otyr an otter, v. oter.
 Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
 Ouðer Or, either, Ch. 775.
 O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
 Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
 Ower, S. v. ahwar.
 Owern Any where, An.
 Ow-hwer Any where, L.
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, S.
 Owhit aught, v. áht.
 Owre, for úre Our.
 Owuht aught, v. áht.
 Oxa, an; *m.* An ox. —Oxanhryde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, S. —Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford. —scíre Oxfordshire.
 Oxna-lyb Oxylopathum, L.
 Oxn The arm pit, L.
 Oxtan armpits, S. v. ohstan.
 Oxumelle Ozymel, S.

P.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
 Pabol A pebble, S.
 Paccelád, *e;* *f.* Paxlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?
 Pád, pæð, *e;* *f.* An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here. —salo, —salwig, —salowig. —Páda, an; *m.* One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo, —salwig-páda.
 Pæca, an; *m.* A deceiver, S. —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bepæcan.
 Pæll, es; *m.* 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S. —en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.
 Pæning a penny, v. pening
 Pæran To pervert, L.
 Pærl A pearl; gemmula, L.
 Pæst Guile; astu, L.
 Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *d.* pæðe; *pl.* pæðas; *m.* A path. —Der. Pæð, —án, —flet, —an; peðian. —Pæðan; *p.* de To go, traverse.
 Pæstig, petig Crafty, L.
 Paganish Paganish, S.
 Pal, es; *m.* A pale, stake.
 Palant A palace, S.
 Paled Histriatus, L.
 Palent A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, S.
 Palistas Battering rams, L.
 Palm A palm. —æppel A palm.

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm weck.*
 Pan *A piece, plait, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
 Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
 Panne, an; *f. A pan.*—Der-bræg; cucer-, heafod-, iren-,
 Papa, æ; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papan-hád, Pap-dóm *The office of the Pope, popedom.*
 Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
 Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
 Paradise *Paradise, S.*
 Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
 Paris *Paris.*—Parisiac *Parisian, S.*
 Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
 Parðas *The Parthians, L.*
 Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire.*
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
 Paða, -as, -um, v. pæð.
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
 Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Peaneg *A penny, v. pening.*
 Pearl *a pearl, v. pærl.*
 Pearroc; es, *m. A park, park-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
 Pefens-, Pefenes-eá *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*
 Pehtas, v. Peohtas.
 Pell *a pall, v. pæll, Der.*
 Pending, peneg *A penny, v.*
 Pening, penig, es; *m. 1. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—Pening-hwyfere *A money changer.*—mongere, -mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*
 Pentecoste, g. es; ac. en; *f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecostes-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
 Pen-wiht-steort, es; *m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
 Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihtas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

Peonle, an; *f. The peony, S.*
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.*
 Peopor, S. v. peppor.
 Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
 Pepelgend, v. pipligend.
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*
 Per, pere *A pier, S.*
 Pera pears, v. peru.
 Perewes Perry; sapa, L.
 Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex.*
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcestershire.*
 Persoc-treow, *A peach tree, L.*
 Persuc, es; *m. A peach, S.*
 Peru, e; *f. A pear.*
 Peruince, v. pinewincle.
 Peterselge, an; *f? Parsley, S.*
 Peðian *To make a path or way.*
 Petig cunning, v. pætig.
 Petresmeac, e; *f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*
 Pett *a pit, S. v. pit.*
 Pefenes-eá, v. Pefens-eá.
 Pharisee, es; *m. A Pharisee.*—Pharisé-isc *Pharisaic.*—isca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—us, i; *m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.*
 Philosopher, es; *m. A philosopher.*
 Pic, es; *m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.*
 Pic *A point, top, head, Le.*
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
 Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
 Piga? *A little maid, S.*
 Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
 Pihtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Piie *A little needle or pin, S.*
 Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, es; *m. A pounder.*—stæf, -stampe? *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*
 Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
 Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*
 Pilecan, v. pylce.
 Pillsape *Biestings, L.*
 Pilstre, v. pil, Der.
 Pilu, the style of a dial, v. psl.
 Pin Pain, punishment, torment.—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, es; *m. A tormentor.*—ian *To torment, v. an.*—ing, -ung. 1. *Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

Pín *Apine.*—hnut *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*
 Pinewincle *Pertwinkle, An.*
 Pinn *A pen.*
 Pimpel *A pimple, L.*
 Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
 Pinung affliction, v. pín, Der.
 Pionie, v. peonie.
 Piosan peas, v. pise.
 Pipe, e; *f? A pipe, flute.*—dreám *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
 Pipelgend, v. pipligend.
 Pipligend *Blistered, S.*
 Pipor, v. peppor.
 Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree.*
 Pisan, v.
 Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*
 Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice *Heavily, C.*
 Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
 Pistol, pistel, es; *m. An epistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rædere *The epistle reader, subdeacon.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
 Pitt *a well, v. pytt.*
 Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
 Plæga, -n, C. v. plega, Der.
 Plætt-e, es; *m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—ian *To strike, beat, L.*
 Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plantian; *p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick?*—ung, e; *f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
 Plaster *A plaister, L.*
 Platung, e; *f. Plating, S.*
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, es; *m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—man *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship?*—scyld *A play or war-shield.*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*
 Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. plilit.

Pleogan; *p. ede to play, v.*
plega, *Der.*
Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake,*
wager, play? 2. Danger, obli-
gation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh,
pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega,
æsc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-,
lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -lic,
-sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p.
-te. 1. To plight, pledge,
wager.—2. To expose to dan-
ger.—lic Dangerous, obliga-
tory.
Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
Plips *A stammerer, L.*
Plöh *Ploughland, Th. L.*
Plou-ælmesse, *v. sulh, Der.*
Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od*
To pluck, pull off.—Der.
Ofa-.
Plume, *an; f. A plum.—Plum-*
bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—
-slá A sloe.—treow A plum
tree.
Plúm-feðer *A plum of fea-*
thers, S.
Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—*
-ádl An eruptive disease, the
small-pox, measles, S.
Pocca, pochcha, poha, *an; m.*
A pouch, poke, bag.
Pol *A pole or long staff.*
Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—*
-spere A pool spear, a reed, C.
Polenta *Provision, L.*
Pollion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
Polleion *The herb penny-royal,*
pudding-grass, L.
Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*
Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
Popig *A poppy.—drene Poppy-*
drink.
Popel *A cucumber, L.*
Popol, *Der. v. papol- Der.*
Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven.*
2. A town, city, strong place,
or castle built at a haven. 3.
A port or gate of a town or
city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.
—cwéne A woman who sits
at the port or gate, a harlot,
-es mûða Portsmouth.—
-geát A city gate.—geréfa The
chief officer of a port.—ic.
1. A portico, porch. 2. The
bow of an arch.—laca The
herb purslain, S.—land The
isle of Portland.—loca Port-
lock-bay, Somerset.—man A
citizen.—strát A public way.
Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp.*
od To beat, bray.
Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f.*
Pontesbury, Salop.
Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, sub-*
tlety.—ig Crafty.
Præte Adorned, pretty, decked,
S.
Prafost, es; *m. Provost, presi-*
dent.—scíre The province of
a provost.
Pranga, *an; m. Cavernamen, L.*
Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.*
—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To
preach.—ung, e; f. A preach-
ing, S.
Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
Preost, es; *m. A priest, presby-*
ter, clergyman.—hád Priest-
hood.—heáp An assembly of
priests.—lagu Clergy or ec-
clesiastical law.—scýre A
priest's share, a parish.
Preowt-hwil *A moment, S.*
Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*
Prica, pricca, *an; m: also pricu,*
e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—
Pric-clan To prick,
sting, S.—cle, ele A prick-
le, sting, point.—els A sting or
prick.—mælum Point by
point.
Prim *The prime, the first hour*
of the day.—sang The prime-
song, mattins.
Princ *A point, twinkling.—*
Prince eáges In a twinkling
of an eye, S.
Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
Prít, príta, *v. prút.*
Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
Profast, *v. prafost.*
Próðan. 1. *To prove, try, judge.*
2. To regard, contemplate.
Profost, *v. prafost.*
Protbore, *v. prodbore.*
Prowast, *v. prafost.*
Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút*
Proud.—ian To be proud, to
walk stately.—ic-híwe Pride,
high look.—lic Proud, S.—
-lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.
—ung A proud state or con-
dition.
Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness, S,*
v. prút.
Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*
Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
Psalm-scúp *A psalm poet, L.*
Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
Púl *a pool, v. pól.*
Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bul-*
garians.

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound*
weight. 2. A pound, a quan-
tity of money. A púnd was
equal to 48 scillingas, or 240
peningas, or 960 sceatas; but
a Mercian púnd was 60 scil-
lingas, or 240 peningas, or
250 sceatas; and a Norman
púnd was 20 scillingas, or
240 smaller peningas, Th. gl.
3. A talent.
Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A*
breaking into a fold, L.
Púndere *A weigher, S.*
Púndern *A balance, L.*
Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-*
line, recompence, S.
Punere *A pestle, S.*
Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
Pungeting, e; *f. A pricking.*
Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
pound, beat, bray, S.
Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
Púr *Pure, sound.*
Purple *Purple, C.*
Purpur, purpuren; *def. se pur-*
pura; adj. Purple, of a
purple colour.
Purpura, *an; m. Purple, a*
purple robe.
Púse, *an; f. A purse, bag.*
Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
Pyhtas Pictis, *v. Peohtas.*
Pyhtisc *Pictish, L.*
Pylce, pylce, *an; f? A pilch,*
a garment of skin with the
hair, a fur garment, S.
Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound.*
shut in, S.—ing A forbid-
ding, delay, S.
Pyngan *To prick.*
Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*
Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—*
Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit
or hole full.

Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally
wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is
occasionally found, the fol-
lowing examples are given.
Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*
Quedol *An argument, S.*
Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*
Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
Quice *quitch grass, v. cwi-ce.*

RÆC

Quið, quíða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quulmere *A plague*, S.
 Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deór *A roebuck*.

-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of *emp.* in *def.* and *indef.*

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.

Raccenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake*, S.

Racegian *To tell*, v. recan.
 Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.
 Racode *Libet, libut*, L.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*.
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu Rain, *a flood*, Cd.
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway*. 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-zniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing Hurry, haste.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—licnes, nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, L.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—sprác *Ready speech, prose*.—wén *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.
 Rador, G.; v. rodor.

Récán; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Récán *tó To reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rach, setting dog*? L.
 Ræccan, ræccan, v. ræcan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-, fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer: rædan, for: rædnes, án: samráde: rædels or rædelse: ræden, híw-, sele-, world.—Rædan; p. ræd, we rædon; pp. ræden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Ræd-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.

Ræd red, v. ræd.

Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.

Ræd trappings, v. gerád.

Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns*. 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. ræd reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.

Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.

Ræding, Reading, Berks.

Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.
 Ræflan, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh: geræfscýre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.

Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.

Ræge, v. räh.

Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.

Rægn, regn rain, v. rēgen.

Rægol-fæst, v. regel, Der.

Räh; g. räge? f? *A doe, roe*

Rähthe, extended, v. ræcan.

Ræms, Remis Rheims, L.

Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.

Rép *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.

Ræpsung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Réran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. rísan.

Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl: ræsan, a-, forð: ræswa-, magor.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailing, champion*.

Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—lan, *To shake, rustle*.

Ræse with a force, v. ræs.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.

Ræst a rest, bed, v. rest.

Ræst readest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit*, C.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.

Ræt *A rat*, L.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðnys, v. ræðnes.

Ræðra a rower, v. ræðra.

Ræw a corpse, v. hræw.

Ræwa a row, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.

Ráh a roe, v. räh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramm, es; *m.* 1. *A ram.*
 2. *A battering ram.*
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; *f.* Ramsey.
 Ran Rapine, plunder, *S.*
 Ran, rann, es; *m.* *A deer.*—
 deór *A rein deer.*—*Der. ir-*
nan.
 Ran ran, v. rennan.
 Rán a whale, v. hrán.
 Rán rain, v. rén.
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*
 —lic *Proud.*—lice *Proudly.*
 —nes, se; *f.* Pride, rank-
 ness, fruitfulness? *S.*
 Rand, rond, es; *m.* *A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—*Der.* Geolo-, hand-, or
 hond-, hilde-.—Rand-beah,
g.—beages; *m.* *The rim of a*
shield, Le.—burh *A shield*
wall, Cd.—gebeorh *A pro-*
tecting shield.—wiga, wig-
 gend *A shielded warrior.*
 Ran-deór *a rein-deer, v. ran.*
 Randún Rushing, random.
 Rann *a deer, v. ran.*
 Ráp, es; *m.* *A rope, cord.*—*Der.*
 Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: répan;
 répling.—Ráp-gán *To go or*
dance on a rope.—genga *A*
rope dancer.—gewælc *A lit-*
tle rope, S.—incle, es; *n.* *A*
little rope.
 Baradumbra, an; *m.* *A bitter-*
 Rárian, *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
 rarung, e; *f.* Roaring, bray-
 ing.
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 RæSe *Der. v. hraSe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; *m.* *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe Capillamenta, *S.*
 Rea Grassator, *L.*
 Reác, réc, es; *m.* *Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác fumed, *p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud Red.—*Der.* Blód-,
 bóc-, wolc-, orwolcen-, wyrn-:
 readian, or reodian, a-: rud-
 duc.—Read-appel *A pome-*
granate.—clæser *Red clover.*
 —deáh *Red or scarlet die.*
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle.*
 —gndan *To colour or paint*
red, S.—godweb *A scarlet*
robe.—hof *Red hoof.*—ian;
p. ode; *pp. od.* *To reddien, be-*
come red.—nes, se; *f.* Red-
 ness.—stán *Ruddle.*—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan *A*
pale red colour.
 Reads, reade *A swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading Reading, *Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, *v. rædan.*
 Reáf, es; *n.* 1. *A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. *Metaphorically,*
Spoil, plunder.—*Der.* Deáfð-,
 heafð-, sig-, wæl-: reáfian,
 be-.—Reáf-a, an; *m.* *A rob-*
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. *A seizer, robber.*—ful *Ra-*
pacious.—flan, *p. ode*; *pp.*
od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,*
spoil, destroy.—iend *A seizer,*
robber.—iende, -igende *Seiz-*
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; *n.*
Prey, rapine, spoil.—læca,
 an; *m.* *A robber.*—odu *Ra-*
pine, S.—ung, e; *f.* *A spoil-*
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, *v. ræfter.*
 Reahte told, *p. of recan.*
 Ream, rem Cream, *L.*
 Ream a shout, *v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, an; *m.* *What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—*Der.* tóð-.
 Reapere, es; *m.* *A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, *v. rép, Der.*
 Reard, -ian, *v. reord, Der.*
 Reás rushed, *v. reósan.*
 Reáw raw, *v. hreáw.*
 Rec, recc, es; *m.* *An inter-*
preter, explainer.
 Réc smoke, *v. reác.*
 Réc, recc Reck, care.—Récan;
p. róhte, we rohton; pp. geróht
Toreck, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccan; *p. reahte;*
pp. gereaht *To care about, Th.*
R.—Recce-leas *Reckless,*
careless.—leaslice *Recklessly,*
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
 -leastnes, se; *f.* *Recklessness,*
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, reccean, ræcan;
p. rehte, reahte; pp. reaht,
gereaht *To say, speak, tell,*
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; *p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.*
recen *To order, rule, lead,*
guide, direct.—*Der.* rec, ge-
 rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
 cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
 reccan, reccean *to say: ear-*
foðrecc; recced, eorð-,
heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-;
gerecednes: recnan: riht,
eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-,
up-, word-, wis-, wisnes: un-
rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: geriht,
 -læcan, -wisende.—Recc-
 an, -ean *To tell, discourse.*
 —end, es; *m.* *A ruler.*—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; *m.* *Rule,*
government, interpretation.
 —enes, se; *f.* 1. *A relation,*
history. 2. *Guidance, di-*
rection, correction, S.—ere,
 es; *m.* 1. *A teacher, inter-*
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
 an; *f.* *A female ruler, go-*
vernness.
 Récan to smoke, *v. reócan.*
 Recc, *v. rec.*
 Recc, *v. réc.*
 Reccende smoking, *v. reócan.*
 Recedes, es; *n.* *A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
 dóm, es; *m.* *A chief office,*
office of legislator.—*Der.*
 recan to order.
 Recce-leas, -leasnes, *v. réc, Der.*
 Récel, es; *m.* *Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
 -fæt *A censer.*—ian *To make*
a perfume or incense, S.
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene Quickly, soon,
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm rule.—ennes *His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; *f.* *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone soon, *v. recene.*
 Reconlice Immediately.
 Red red, *v. read.*
 Réd a reed, *v. reóð.*
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. réd, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [*for réd*] as a pre
 and postfix denotes Counsel,
prudence, sagacity; as, Éðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
 réd Mild in counsel, *L.*
 Redan to read, *R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, *v. rád quick, Der.*
 Rédels, *v. rædels, Der.*
 Redere a reader, *v. rædere.*
 Rede-stán, *v. read, Der.*
 Réd-ford, reóð-ford, es; *m.*
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Rédin, *S. v. ræden.*
 Redisin Vacado, *L.*
 Réf a garment, *v. reáf.*
 Réfa a tax-gatherer, *v. reáf.*
 Réfan to rob, *v. reáf, Der.*
 Reft a garment, *v. ryft.*
 Regel a rule, *v. regol.*
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used
 in composition denoting In-
 tensify, very, great chief, as;
 Regen-heard Very hard.—
 Regen-þeóf *A chief or great*
thief.—Rén-weard *A chief*
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*
—Der. -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—ig; *adj. 1. Rainy, showery. 2. Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed, S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wym *A rain or dew-worm.*
Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*
Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*
Regn rain, *v. regen.*
Regn- chief, *v. regen-.*
Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.*
Regnian, rénian; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Réniend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—sæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic.*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—líf *A regular or monastic life.*—sticca *A ruling-stick, a ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
Regul *a rule, v. regel.*
Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*
Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.*
Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
Rein rain, Ch. 1116, *v. regen.*
Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
Remis Rheims, *v. Ræms.*
Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
Remming, *v. hremman.*
Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
Reupend *Headlong, rash, S.*
Rén rain, *v. regen.*
Rén, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
Renc *pride, v. rænc.*
Reneg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm. 2. An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*
Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
Renel *a runner, v. rýnel.*
Reng rain, *v. regen.*
Ren-húnd, *v. ryne, Der.*
Renian *to place, v. regnian.*
Rénian *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
Rénisc *hidden, S. v. rún, Der.*
Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
Renodest *laid, v. regnian.*

REP

Rén-scúr *a shower, v. regen.*
Reht. 1. *A course. 2. A rent, hire, L.*
Reoc *Cruel, savage, K.*
Reócan, he rýcð; *p. reác, we rucon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der.* reác, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récels.—*Reócente Reeking, smoking.*
Reod red, -ian, *v. read, Der.*
Reód *a reed, v. hreód.*
Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*
Reód-píper *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
Reogol *a rule, v. regel, Der.*
Reoth rough.—nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*
Reothche, reothhe *A rouch, thornback, L.*
Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*
Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.*
Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*
Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
Reon *for reowon; p. of ríwan.*
Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
Reonig *sad, v. reomig.*
Reonnan *to run, v. rennan.*
Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repast, meal, v. gereord.*—*Der.* Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern-.—*Reord-, reard-berende Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—ung, e; *f. A speaking, speech.*
Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
Reósan; *p. reás To rush, S.*
Reost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
Reótan *To weep, wail.*
Reóðe *cruel, v. réðe.*
Reóð-gnídan, *v. read, Der.*
Reow *rowed; p. of ríwan.*
Reów *Contrition.*—an *To repent.*—sian *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
Répera *a robber, v. reápere.*
Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
Repian *to touch, v. hrepian.*
Réplian *a prisoner, v. rép.*
Reppian, *v. repian.*

RIC

Reps, *responsorium, v. ræps.*
Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*
Repung *a touch, v. hrepian.*
Réran *to elevate, v. ráran.*
Resce *a rush, L. v. rise.*
Rese *Violence, attack, S.*
Resele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
Resian *to reason, conjecture.*—*Resung, e; f. A guessing, divining, v. ræswa.*
Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.*—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reste, líc-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óferresta.—*Restan, -ian; p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—*Reste, an; f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—-dæg *A day of rest, sabbath.*—*fast Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n *Rest, a bed.*—n gear *A sabbatical year.*—*Rest-gemána Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A bedchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—-leas *Restless.*
Resung *a guessing, v. resian.*
Rét *cheerful, v. röt.*
Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate. 2. To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—Réð-gian, -ian *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—nes, se; *f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
Réðor *an oar, v. rúðer.*
Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
Réðra-hýðe, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
Reuwan *To despise, R.*
Réwað *we row, v. ríwan.*
Réwete, réwéte, réwute, réwyte, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.*
Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
Rhá-deór *A rce-buck, v. rá.*
Rhanas *reindeer, v. hran.*
Rhédmonáð, *v. hréð, Der.*
Rib, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spáca *A rib-spoke; radiolus, L.*
Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
Ríc-, ríc-, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power.*
Ríca, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
Ríca, se; *seó, þæt rice, def. of rice Rich.*
Ríceetter, es; *m. 1. Poverty, ranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.*

RIH

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.*—Der. Abbot, biseoep, eorð, siger, up: ríca, fyðer, land: rícsian, ríxian.—Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.*—dóm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.*—staðol *A throne.*—Ríc -lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*

Ricels incense, v. récel. Ricene soon, v. recene. Ricenice Immediately. Ricenne Diana, S. Rices, es? m. *A ruler, G.* Ricetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.* Ricg a stack, v. breac.—a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der. Riche rich, v. rice. Richting A rule, L. Ricinum Palma christi, S. Ricse a rush, v. risce. Rícsian to rule, v. rice. Rícyls incense, v. récel. Rída, an; m. *A thread? Le.* Rída, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*

Rídan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. of.*—Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórrídel: ríd-a, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or réd ready, ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.-Ríd-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, chevalier.*—ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.*—wiga *A horse soldier.*

Rídda a knight, v. rída. Ríddan to rid, v. hreðdan. Ríderoht A fever, R. Rídan To make fibrous? Le. Ríef a garment, v. reáf. Ríem a number, v. rím. Ríf the womb, v. hríf. Rífeng, Rífing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S. Rífing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.* Ríft a garment, S. v. rýft. Rífter A sickle, reaper, S. Ríg the back, v. hrycg. Ríge rye, v. ryge. Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan. Ríh Hairy, rough, L. Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, L.

RIM

Ríheslan to rule, v. rice. Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.*—Der. recan to order.—Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.*—a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*—Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.*—bred *A square, rule.*—e; cmp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.*—end, es; m. *A ruler.*—ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*—gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.*—geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.*—geleáfice *With a right belief.*—geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.*—gelyfed *Orthodox.*—gewitelic *Right-witted, reasonable.*—hand *The right hand.*—handðéda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.*—ing, -ung, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.*—lécan *To correct, rectify.*—læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.*—lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.*—lice *Rightly, justly.*—líðlic *Well-jointed.*—nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.*—scrífend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.*—sinscipe *Lawful wedlock.*—swíðe *Very right, greatly.*—ung, v. ing.—ung-þréd *A plumb-line.*—willende *Wishing what is right.*—wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.*—wise, an; f. *Justice, L.*—wíslan; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.*—wislice *Wisely, justly.*—wínes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.*—wítere *A right or correct writer.*—wíting *Right writing, orthography.*—wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*

Ríhtrá[ríðe?ð.] A waterfall, L. Ríip harvest, v. ríp. Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.*—Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímmed: unarímmedlic: earfoðríme.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.*—áð *The oath of num-*

RIS

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.*—cræft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.*—cræftig *Skilful in numbers.*—getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.*—stafas *Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*

Rím rime, v. hrím. Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.* Rímdon made room, v. rýman. Ríme Tell me; cedo, S. Rímette, -líte *Largeness, S.* Rím-forst Hoar frost, L. Rímpan To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.

Rín a course, L. v. ryne. Rín The Rhine, L. Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, pluere.*—Der. rén, v. regen. Rínc, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.*—Der. Beado-, fyrl-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sé.—Rínc-geætél *A martial number or host.*

Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, hrínde, an; f. *The rind, bark.*—Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.*—Ríndléas *Without bark.*

Ríne a course, v. ryne. Rínel a runner, v. rýnel. Ríng a ring, v. hring. Ríngan to ring, v. hringan. Ríngc a ring, L. v. hring. Rínol a runner, v. rýnel. Ríofol leprous, C. v. breoff. Ríord food, v. reord, Der. Ríówsian to rue, v. hreów.

Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.*—Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípian, ge-.-Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.*—au *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.*—e Rípe, mature.—ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.*—ian *To ripen.*—ísern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.*—nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.*—pan *To reap, S.*—pere-, tere *A reaper, C.*—tíma *Reaping time.*—u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.*—ung, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.*

Rípu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp. Rípum At Rippon. Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.*—Der. A-, ge-, oua-: rérán, a-: gerísne. Rísc, ríse, an; f. *A rush; jun*

ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—*byfel A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; *m. A jangling fellow, S.*—*e Ravenous, greedy.*
 Riseð *It becometh, S.*
 Risl fat, *v. ryse.*
 Risl *a shuttle, v. hrisel.*
 Risne fit, *v. gerisene.*
 Rist rushes, *v. risan.*
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, *v. ridan.*
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
 Rixe *a rush, v. risce.*
 Rixian *v. ricsian in rice.*
 Roc, rocc, es; *m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Róc *a rook, v. niht, Der.*
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Ród, e; *f. Rood, cross.*—*Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*
 Róde-tácan *Sign of the cross.*—*Ród-galga The cross gallows.*
 Rodan-éa *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; *g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.*—*Der. Under-, up.*—*Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.*—*lic Heavenly, ethereal.*—*lihting The lightning of heaven.*—*stolas Heavenly seats.*—*tungel A heavenly star.*
 Roec smoke, *v. réc.*
 Roëð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*
 Róf *a roof, v. hróf.*
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.*—*Der. Brego-, dæd-, ellen-, gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, sig-*
 Rofe-caester *Rochester.*
 Rofen Riven, *Cd.*
 Rófleas *Roofless.*
 Rógian *To accuse, Ex.*
 Roging-hám *Rockingham.*
 Róhte cared for, *v. récan.*
 Rom *a ram, v. ram.*
 Róm, Róme burh, *Róma Rome.*—*Rómane; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.*—*anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—*feoh Rome-money or fee.*—*pening Rome penny.*—*sceat Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—*ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.*
 Rómigan *to cede, v. rómian.*
 Rond *a border, v. rand Der.*
 Roor *a vest, v. roc.*
 Roop, rop, *distaff, v. hrop.*
 Rop Broth, *pottage, S.*
 Rop for row sweet. *Th. Ex.*
 Ropnes, se; *f. Liberality, S.*
 Roppas pl. *m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.*—*Rop-weorc Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; *f. A rose.*
 Rostlice *Gaily, An.*
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.*—*Der. Un-: rôtness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forrótian: rétan, a-: Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.*—*hwil A rejoicing time.*—*lic Cheerful.*—*lice Cheerfully, splendidly.*—*nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.*—*ung, e; f. A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; *g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.*—*Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Roðer, roðr, *L. v. rodor.*
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, *p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.*—*ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-caester *Rochester, L.*
 Row Sweet, *quiet, repose.*—*nes, se; f. Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; *p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail.*—*Der. O'fer-; róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge-: Rów-ette A rowing.*—*nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—*Rudduc Robin-red-breast.*—*Rudu Redness, Der. read.*
 Rúde; *an, f. Rue, a plant, S.*
 Rugern [rige rye, *ern house*] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh Rough, *rugged, hairy.*—*nes, se; f. Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting *Destruction, S.*
 Rám, es; *m. n.? gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.*—*Der. rýmét: rýman, ge-: gerým-: Rám, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.*—*-cofa, an; m. Runckhorne, Cheshire.*—*e, cmp. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.*—*edlice Broad, ample, spacious.*—*edlice Fully, abundantly,*

RYN

liberally.—*en-éa Romney.*—*es-ige; f. Rumsey, Hants.*—*-gal Wide, spacious.*—*gifa A liberal man.*—*gifel Open-handed, liberal.*—*gifelnes Liberality, munificence.*—*-heort Large of heart, liberal.*—*heortnes Liberality.*—*ian, -igan To give way, to empty.*—*-lic Roomy, munificent.*—*-mód Liberal, profuse.*—*-móðnes Large-mindedness, liberality.*—*nes, se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.*—*weg Room-way, spacious.*—*well Spacious, wide, C.*
 Rún, e; *f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.*—*Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.*—*Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.*—*-cræft Magic.*—*-cræftig Skilled in mysteries.*—*ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.*—*ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.*—*ing, es; m. A runic or mystic letter.*—*ing, e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.*—*isc Mystical, hidden.*—*lic Mystical, secret.*—*-stæf A letter, a runic letter, a charm.*—*wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung *A running, course, S.*
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*
 Rure *A noise, S.*
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*
 Rust Rust, *rustiness.*—*ian To rust.*
 Rúte, rútu rue, *v. rúde.*
 Ruw rough, *hairy, v. ruh.*
 Ruxlænde *R. v. hristlan.*
 Rýce rich, *v. rice.*
 Rýcels incense, *v. rýcels.*
 Ryden Red rape, *darnel, S.*
 Rye hairy, *S. v. rih.*
 Ryf Rife, *prevalent, L.*
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*
 Ryft, reft, es; *n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft Rift, *ripen, torn, S.*
 Ryge, es; *m. Rye.*
 Ryht *Der. v. rih, Der.*
 Ryman *to cry out, v. hryman.*
 Rýman; *p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.*—*Rýmet, rýmet, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.*—*Rymet-least Want of a place.*—*Rýmðe Largeness, extent.*—*Der. rúm.*
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.*—*an To roar.*
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets.*

SAC

v. *rúnian* in *rún*.
 Rýnde *rained*, v. *rínan*.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life*. 2. *A water-course*. 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot*.—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: *rinel*, fore-. v. *rynán*.—Rýne-húnd *A greyhound*.—wán *A race chariot, war carriage*.
 Rynel, *rinel*, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger*.
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel*, L.
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider*?—Rynge, an; f. *A spider's web*?
 Rynig *A runner, Ex*.
 Rynning *Runnet*, L.
 Rýp *S. v. ríp*.
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. *rypt*; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob*.—Rypere *A spoiler*, v. *riþere* in *riþ*.
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex*.
 Rysel, *rysl*, es, m. *Fat*.
 Ryt *S. v. rit*.
 Rýðsa, v. *riðe*.
 Rýðsa, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf*.
 Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom*.
 Rýxian *To rule, v. rícsian*; *To abound, be rich*, S.

S.

Saban *Fine linen*, L.
 Sac *a sack*, L. v. *sacc*.
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits*, K. v. *sacu*, 3.
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer*.
 Saca contentions, v. *sacu*.
 Sacan; p. *sóc*, we *sócon*; pp. *sacen*, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right*. 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit*.—Der. *sacu*.
 Sacc, *sæc*, es; m. *A sack, bag*; Der. *bi*-.
 Sacen-full *Infamous*, L.
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, le-vite*. 2. *A ruler, governor*.—húd *Priesthood*.—lic *Priest-ly, sacerdotal*.
 Sac-full, v. *sacu*.
 Sachen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess*, L.
 Sacian *to strive*, v. *sacan*.
 Sac-leas, v. *sacu*.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f: also *sac*, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort*. 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation*. 3. *The liberty of hold-*

SÆ

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. *Sac*; *saca*, and-, ge-, wiðer-: *sacu*, and-, ge-: *sacan*, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: *sacian*, and-: *sæc*: *Saht*, -nes; *sahhtian*, *sæhtlian*: *Sæg* *a speaker, man, gár*; *seggan*, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: *asægendlic*, un-: *onsegnes*: *Sagu*, on-: *fóresaga*: *sagol*: *segen*.—*Sac*-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome*.—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent*.
 Sæd *A rope, halter*, C.
 Sædal *An ass*, C.
 Sæde *satisfied*, v. *sæd*.
 Sædel, ol, ul; g. *sadles*; m. *A saddle*.—boga *The saddle bow*.—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle*.—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad*.—ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To saddle*.—Der *sitan*.
 Sadian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied*.
 Sædl, *sadol*, *sadul*, v. *sadel*.
 Sædlian *to saddle*, v. *sadel*.
 Sæduceisca, an; m. also as *Lat-in*, *Saduceus*, i; m. *A saducee*.
 Sæ; g. *sæes*, *sæs*; pl. nm. ac. g. *sæs*; d. *sæm*; m: also, f. but then it has the m. *dcl*. *The sea*.—æbbung *Sea ebbing*.—æl *A sea-eel*.—ælfen, *A sea-eel or nymph*.—bát *A sea-boat, a ship*.—beorh *A sea mountain*.—bold *A sea house, a ship*.—brim *The sea flood, the sea*.—ceosel *Sea-sand*.—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb*.—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore*, S—coec *A sea-cock, sea-gull*, L.—coccas *Cockles*? An.—cól *Sea coal*.—cyning *A sea king, a pirate*.—deor *A sea beast*.—draca *A sea dragon*.—fæsten *Sea-barrier*.—flac *Sea-fish*.—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide*.—folde *Sea land*.—gemære *Sea boundary or coast*.—genga *A sea-goer, a ship*.—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore*.—grund *Sea depth*.—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship*.—hétu, -hætu *Sea heat or raging*.—hólm *Seawater, the sea*.—hryðer *A sea cow*.—lác *Sea-port, navigation*.—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage*.—láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea*.—leóða *A sea man, mariner*.—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

SÆG

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine*.—líða *A sailor*.—líðend *sailor*.—mann *A sea-man*.—mear, mearh *A sea-horse a ship*.—meðe *Sea weary*.—minte *Sea mint*.—naca *A sea shiff*.—næs, -næsse *A promontory*.—nett *A sea-net*.—rima *A sea shore*.—rinc *A sea hero*.—tyric *A sea island*.—sæte, v. -gesæte. —sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate*.—sið *A sea journey*.—sægla *A sea snail, a periwinkle*.—strand *The sea shore*.—streám *Sea stream, the sea*.—peof *A pirate*.—tilc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation*.—wæg *A sea wave*.—wæter *Sea water, the sea*.—warð *The sea shore*.—waur *Sea-weed*.—weal *The sea wall, the shore*.—weard *Sea ward or keeper*.—weg *Sea way*.—wérig *Sea weary*.—wicing *Sea inhabitant*.—wiht *Sea animal*.—wong *Sea plain, the beach*.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship*.—wylm *Sea wave, the sea*.
 Sæare *A sower*, Mo.
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle*, An.
 Sæc *a sack*, v. *sacc*.
 Sæcan *to seek*, v. *sécan*.
 Sæccan *To preach*, C.
 Sæcce in war, v. *sæc*.
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed*.
 Sæcdóm *A fight*, L.
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb*, S. v. *sæx*.
 Sæcgan *to say*, v. *sægan*.
 Sæclian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To become sick, to sicken*, L.
 Sæd; g. m. n. *sades*; f. *sædre* *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick*.—Der. *Hilde-wiges*: *sadian*: *sæde*.
 Sæd, sæde *said*, v. *sægan*.
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing*.—berende *Seed bearing*.—drenc *Seed drink*.—ere, es; m. *A sower*.—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; sible, a seed basket*.—lic *Be-longing to seed*.—nað *A sowing*.—tíma *Seed-time*.
 Sæfern *The river Secern*.
 Sæfn *A dream*, v. *swefn*.
 Sægan; p. *sæde* *sægde*; pp. *sæd*, *gesæd* *to say, tell, speak, relate*, v. *sægan*.
 Sæg-an; p. *ede*; pp. *ed* *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice*, L. e.—ednys, -duys *A sacrifice*, C. R.—Der. *síhai*: *Sægel*, *sægl* *a sail*, v. *segel*.
 Sægen, *segen*, *gesægen* *A saying, affirmation, tradition*.
 Sægen *A noord*, v. *sæcg*.

S E T

Sæht union, adj. still, v. saht.
Sæhtian to settle, v. saht.
Sæide, for sæde Said.
Sæin for sægan to say.
Sæis Seez, in Normandy.
Sæl ; pl. salu ; n. a hall, v. sal.
Sæl, e ; f. also, es ; m ? A good opportunity ; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, sél, adj. un- : sælan, ge- : sælig, ge-, heard-, un-, won- : sælð, woruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, v. sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Awhile.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se ; f. Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.
Sæl a cord, strap, v. sál.
Sélan ; p. de ; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.
Sæld A seat, v. seld.
Sældest hast sold, v. syllan.
Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or sallow tree, S.
Sælf self, v. sylf.
Sælmerige Salted meat, S.
Sælð seat, dwelling, v. selð.
Sælð, gesælð, e ; f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sél.
Sæltra, S. v. seltra.
Sém to seas ; d. pl. of sáf.
Séme ; cmp. m. ra ; f. n. re ; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
Sæmend, es ; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
Sæmestre, v. seamestre.
Sæmra inferior, v. séme.
Sændan to send, v. sendan.
Séne ; adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
Sængan To singe, S.
Sæod a bag, v. seod.
Sæp, sæpp, es ; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sapphires, chips.
Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, S.
Særi sorry, v. sár.
Særmys grief, v. sár.
Sæslíce Now, R.
Sæster a measure, v. sester.
Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, v. sittan.
Sæt, es ; m. A camp, L.
Sæta, an ; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
Sætian to set, place, v. settan.
-sæte, nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sætēna ?) d. -sætum (-sætōn,

S A L

-sétan) ; m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.
Sæte set, v. sittan.
Sæteng a snare, v. sætung.
Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
Sætere, es ; m. A seducer.
Sætning a snare, v. sætnung.
Sætæl a seat, v. setl. Der.
Sætning, sætnung, v. sætnung.
Sætnung, e ; f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.
Sætres dæg, v. Sæter-dæg.
Sætung, e ; f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fooling, S.
Sæw, e ; f. the sea, v. sáf.
Sæwð sow, v. sáwan.
Sæw-ere, es ; m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.
Sæx a knife, v. seax.
Sæfine Savine, S.
Sæfriende Rheumaticus, L.
Sag a sack, Th. for sacc.
Saga, an ; m. A saw, S.
Saga speak ; imp. of sagan.
Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, v. sagol.
Sagan To say, tell, L.
Sage g. d. ac. of sagu.
Sage Sage, L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, S.
Sagol, sahl, es ; m. A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.
Sagol Speaking.—Der. sacu.
Sagu, e ; f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacu.
Sáh sank, v. sigan.
Sahl a club, stick, v. sagol.
Saht, e ; f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian ; p. ode ; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se ; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacu.
Sal, es ; n. Salo ; incl. Salu, nm. ac. : g. d. a : pl. nm. g. ac. a : d. um ; m. also, Sel, e ; f. sele, es ; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrn- : selð, selð, sumor-, winter- : geselda ; gesell, v. sel, Der.
Sál, es ; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sél, -an.
Sál prosperous, for sél.
Salf salve, v. sealf.

S A M

Salh, salig, v. sealh.
Salletan To play on an instrument, Le.
Salm-sang A psalm, L.
Salu ; g. salowes, salwes : salowig, salwig ; adj. Sallow, swarthy, dark. Der. Salopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.
Salo, salu a hall, v. sal.
Sálo Excellent, good, Th. Ex.
Salor A royal hall, G.
Salt salt, C. R. v. sealt.—en Salty, R.
Saltere, es ; m. 1. A psaltery, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.
Saltian p. ede To dance.
Salu a hall, v. sal.
Saluwi sallow, v. salo.
Salwed-bord Salced or pitched boards, Cd. Th.
Salwie, salwige Sage, L.
Salwig sallow, v. salo.
Sam ; cnj. Whether, or.
Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—mæle United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.
Sám-, In composition denotes, Half ; [Lat. semi].—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
Sama the same, K. v. sáme.
Samad together, v. samod.
Saman, saman, semian ; p. ede ; pp. ede To seem, appear, approve? Le.
Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner ; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, L.
Samnian -igean, To assemble, collect, v. somnian.
Samninga, v. semninga.
Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.

SAN

Samod, somod; Also, likewise, together. — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werig: symbol, symle. — **Samod-mægedere** *At once together.* — **arisan** *To arise together.* — **awendan** *To convert or turn.* — **blissian** *To rejoice together.* — **ceorfan** *To cut in pieces.* — **cuman** *To come together, to concur.* — **fealdan** *To fold together.* — **feallan** *To fall down.* — **fleôn** *To retire.* — **fyllan** *To fill together, to finish.* — **geddun** *Consonant.* — **gefit** *Contention, strife, debate.* — **gefitan** *To contend.* — **gemynan** *To invent, imagine, devise.* — **gewilnian** *To desire, covet.* — **hërian** *To unite in praise.* — **lice** *Unitedly, unanimously.* — **mengan** *To mix together.* — **ofprican** *To press together.* — **rynel** *Concurring.* — **sleân** *To strike or shake together.* — **standan** *To stand together, to consist.* — **suwian**, **awugian** *To be silent.* — **swëgan** *To sound alike.* — **swëgende** *A agreeing in sound.* — **prawan**, **preagan** *To twist together.* — **wellung** *A growing or gathering together.* — **weorpan** *To cast together, to guess.* — **wilnian** *To desire, covet.* — **wunian** *To dwell together.* — **wunung** *A dwelling together.*

Samra *thought, v. same.*

Sann *woorfe of, v. sinnan.*

Sanc *a song, v. sang.*

Sanc for sang *Sang.*

Sanc sank; p. of sincan.

Sand, es; m. A saint, L.

Sand, sond, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der.* samod. — **Sand-beorh; g. beorg, es; m. A sand hill.** — **ceosol** *Sand gravel, gravel.* — **corn** *A grain of sand.* — **full** *Full of sand.* — **geweorp** *A sand bank.* — **grôt** *A grain of sand.* — **hóf** *An earth house.* — **hric** *A sand bank or hill.* — **hyll, es; m. A sand hill.** — **ig, iht** *Sandy.* — **lauda** *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — **rid** *A quick sand.* — **wic** *Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; m. A sending, embassy, legation.

Sand, e; f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.

Sang, song, es; m. A song. — **bóc** *A song-book.* — **cræft**

SAW

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — *ere, es; m. A singer.* — *istire; f. A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; p. of singan.

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gum, amber, L.

Sápan *To soap, S.*

Sápe, an; f. Soap, S.

Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — *Der.* Lic: sárgian, be. — **Sár** *Sore, heavy, painful.* — **cláð** *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — **cwide** *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — **e** *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — **heort** *Heavy-hearted.* — **heortnes** *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — **i, v. -ig, -ian; p. ode; pp. od** *To sorrow, grieve.* — **ig** *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — **ig-ferhð** *Sorrowful minded.* — **ig-mód** *Heavy hearted or minded.* — **ig-nes** *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — **lic** *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — **lic-sang, -leoð** *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — **lice** *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — **nes** *Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — **seofung** *A sore complaint.* — **spell** *A sore tale, lamentation.* — **stafas** *Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.* — **stafum** *With pain, painfully.* — **wruc** *Painful exile.*

Saracen-as *Saracens.* — **isc** *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*

Sarcinas *Saracens, L.*

Sarga *a cornet, v. særga.*

Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish.* — **ung, es; f.** *Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sár.

Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.*

Sarwe, v. seuru.

Sáta *a settler, v. sáta.*

Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.

Sattorlaðe *Galli crus, L.*

Sauene, saune *Savine, S.*

Saul *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sáwan, he sæwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To: sæd, lín: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.

Sáwel *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sawere, es; m. A sower, L.

Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life. — *Der.* sáwan. — **Sáwl-berend** *A soul bearer, mun.* — **dreór** *Life's blood.* — **hórd** *Soul hoard, the*

SCÆ

body. — **hús** *Soul house, the body.* — **ian; p. ode; pp. od** *1. To give soul, to animate, Le. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.* — **leas, l.** *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — **sceat** *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — **þearf** *Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwol, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceacan; p. scóce, sceóce, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, waze, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor-.

Scacul *a shackle, v. sceacul.*

Scád *reason, v. gescád.*

Scádan, scéadan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gescéad, -nes, -wises: scíd.

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scádenys, se; f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.

Scádegian; p. ode; pp. od *To shadow.*

Scádegun, e; f. A shade, Mo.

Scádlíce *wisely, v. gescád.*

Scádu *a shadow, v. sceádo.*

Scádwis *prudent.* — **nys** *discretion, v. gescéad.*

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb *a scab, v. sceabb.*

Scédan *to divide, v. scádan.*

Scæddig *Prudent.* — **nys** *Discretion, v. gescád.*

Scæfere, es; m. A shaver, polisher, S.

Scæft *a shaft, v. sceaft.*

Scæftes burh, Sceaftes burh *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.*

Scæffð *shaves, v. scafan.*

Scæffða *shavings, v. sceaffðe.*

Scæffðlan *Spear-staves, S.*

Scæft-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.

Scægð *A small ship.* — **man** *A pirate, v. scegð.*

Scælfere-mere, es; m. Shelter-mere, Huntingdonshire.

Scæmol *a bench, v. scamel.*

Scænran, scénan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.*

Scænc *a cup.* — **an** *to give a cup.* — **full** *a cup full, v. sceanc.*

SCA

Scænd-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
 Scæp a sheep, v. sceap.
 Scær a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. scær.
 Scær sheared, p. of sceran.
 Scære g. of scær.
 Scærn-wibba, v. scéarn.
 Scærp sharp, v. scearp.
 Scæt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. sceat.
 Scæð, sceað, scæð, e; f. A sheath.
 Scæða a thief, v. sceaða.
 Scæðan, scæððan, v. sceðan.
 Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — -ig, -þig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. sceaða, sceðan.
 Scæðpe, sceðþe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
 Scæðþe, sceaðe A nail, C.
 Scæðþend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. sceðþan.
 Scæwian to see, v. scéawian.
 Scaf a sheaf, v. sceaf.
 Scafa a shaver, v. scaefa.
 Scafan, he scæfð; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Sceaft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.
 Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
 Scal shall, v. sceal.
 Scala shales, v. sceala.
 Scalc a servant, man, v. scealc.
 Scald The river Schelde, S.
 Scald-hulas Pampinus, .S. — -hyllas Sea-weed, S. — pyfelas Shrubberies, L.
 Scale A shell, hush, Le.
 Scallan Testiculi, L.
 Scalu A scale, balance, S.
 Scálu a school, v. scólu.
 Scams, scame, S. L. v. sceamu.
 Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
 Scam-fæst Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. sceamu. — Der.
 Scamol a bench, v. scamel.
 Scamonla Scammony, S.
 Scamu modesty, v. sceamu.
 Scamul a bench, v. scamel.
 Scán shone, p. of scinan.
 Scanca, scanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-; scencan, v. scenc. — Scancbeagas Shank encirclers, garters. — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCĒ

leg. — gegirela Leg clothing or band. — lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Scand disgrace, v. sceond.
 Scapan, sceapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, sceapan, scyppan, sceóppan, for: scyppend; sceapennes: ge-sceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, feá-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also gesceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -craft, -gereord, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, féond-, fréond-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leód-, begn-, peód-.
 Scar a shaving, v. searu.
 Scarre the bowels, v. searu.
 Scarp sharp, v. scearp.
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, illum, alvus, S. L.
 Scaru a share, S. v. searu.
 Scas for sanctas Saints.
 Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
 Scæð a sheath, v. scæð.
 Scæða a thief, v. sceaða.
 Scæðian to rob, v. sceðan.
 Scéawian, Ch. 1137, v. scéawian.
 Sceaba a plane, v. sceafa.
 Sceabb, scæb A scab, S.
 Sceac Piger, B.
 Sceacan, to shake, go, v. scacan.
 Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
 Sceacen, v. sceacan, scacan.
 Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.
 Sceaga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
 Sceaged Full of hair, S.
 Sceac-líne A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
 Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.
 Scéadan, p. sceód, pp. sceáden, gesceáden. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scéadan.
 Sceadda A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
 Scéaðe, g. of scéaðo.
 Scéáðewan, scéáðwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. scéaðo.
 Scéáðewung, v. seádo.
 Scéaðo; g. scéádues, scéáduwes, scéádwes; pl. scéáduwas, scéádwes; m: also, Scéaðo, scéáðu, scáðu, e; f. A sha-

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dow, shade. — Der. Beám-, heólster-: scéaðe-wan-, wian-, wung-: scúa, scúwa, deáð-, hlin-, niht-v. scáðan. — Scéáðewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Scéáðu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded. S.
 Scéáðwe d. of, v. scéaðo.
 Scéáðwislice wisely, v. gesceáðwislice.
 Scéáðwisnes reason, discretion, v. gesceáðwisnes.
 Sceaft, scaf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — máelum Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scáfan.
 Sceaft shove, p. of scáfan.
 Scafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
 Sceafan A shaving, L.
 Sceafaða Shavings, S.
 Sceaft, gesceaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Sceaft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K. — Sceaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.
 Sceaft, sceft, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Sceaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scafan.
 Sceafstes byrig, v. Sceafstes burh.
 Sceafste, an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scafan.
 Scéal; þú scealt, he sceal; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. sceyle, sceile, we sceylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, gescála: sceale: sceylen: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful-, -gian, -ian, -ig: forscildian, Le.
 Sceala Scales, shells, S. v. sce!.
 Sceale, es; m. One who is bound or obedient. A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmna A servant-woman, S.
 Sceale, S. v. scalu.
 Scealfing-stól A ducking S.
 Scealfor, scealfr, scealfra ver, didapper, S. L.

Scealga, *scylga* *A rock-fish, S.*
Scealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
Sceamel, ol, ul, *v. scamel.*
Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, *v. sceamu.*
Sceamian, *scamian*, *sceamigan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shumeth me, I am ashamed.*—*Der. sceamu.*
Sceamu, *scamu*, *e; f. Shame, disgrace, nakedness.*—*Der. Sceamian, a-*—*Sceam-fæst Shame-faced, modest, bashful.*—*fæstnes Shamefacedness.*—*leas Shameless.*—*leaslice Shamelessly.*—*leasnes Shamelessness.*—*least Shamelessness, impudence.*—*lic Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.*—*lim The private member.*—*ung Shame, confusion.*
Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
Sceamung *Confusion, L.*
Sceán *shone*; *p. of scinan.*
Sceanca, *sceonca*, *sconca* *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
Sceand shame.—*lic immodest, lewd.*—*nys shame, v. sceond.*
Sceáp, *scæp*, *sceop*, *scēp*, *es; n. A sheep.*—*étere A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.*—*blæt The bleating of sheep.*—*fald A sheep-fold.*—*heord A flock of sheep.*—*heorden Sheepfolds?* *mapalia, L.*—*hyrde A shepherd.*—*ig, e; f. The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.*—*loca A sheep-fold, S.*
Sceap, e; f. Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.
Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*
Sceapennys, *se; f. A creation, forming, S.*—*Der. scapan.*
Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*
Sceapian, *ic scapeige*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To form, create, v. scapan.*
Sceap-ig, *v. sceap, Der.*
Scear, e; f. A share of a plough, An.
Scear *a division, v. scearu.*
Scear sheared, *p. of sceran.*
Sceard, *es; n. A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.*—*e Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ex.*—*Der. sceran.*
Sceare, *an; f. A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
Sceare, *v. scearu.*
Scear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*
Scearf-an *To carve in pieces.*—*e A fragment.*—*ung A gnawing, biting, S.*
Sceárn, *scárn*, *scérn*, *sciern*, *es; n. Dung.*—*ifel A beetle.*—*wibba A sharn-bug, beetle.*
Scearp. 1. Acute, sharp, point-

ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful.—*docce The herb sour-dock or sorrel*—*gebylod sharp-billed, L.*—*lic Sharp, acute.*—*lice Sharply.*—*nes, se; f. Sharpness.*—*numel, ol Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.*—*seax A sharp knife, razor.*—*sýn Sharp sighted.*—*panclice, -panclulice Effectually, S.*
**Scearu, e; f. 1. A shearing, tonsure. 2. What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army. 3. Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. sceran.*
Scearwað *A tonsure, Th. L.*
Sceat, *scætt*, *scætt*, *es; m. 1. A portion, part, division, corner, region. 2. A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure. 4. That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.*—*Der. Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, wolder-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat a present: orsceaþinga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*
Sceat shot; *p. of sceotan.*
Sceata, *an; m. A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*
Sceat-codd *A money-bag.*
Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*
Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
Sceaða, *scæða*, *an; m. 1. A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant. 2. An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.*—*Der. A'ttor-, dol-, féond-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sæ-, sýn-, þeód-, uht-, wom-: scæððig: unsceaððig, -nes: scæððe.*
Sceaðan, *sceaðian, To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
Sceaðe, *a nail, C. v. scæðpe.***

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
Sceaðen *Sin, evil, Cd.*
Sceaðennys, *se; f. An injury.*
Sceaðian *to spoil, v. sceaðan.*
Sceaðo *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
Sceatt *money, v. sceat.*
Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
Sceawa *a shrew, v. sceawa*
Sceawe *A show, L.*
Sceawend-spræc *Scurrility.*
Sceawere, *es; m. 1. A beholder spectator, spy. 2. A railer scoffer.*
Sceáwian, *-wigan, -wigan; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. To look, see, look at, consider, regard. 2. To look out, view, to seek, search.*—*Der. A'tfore-, be-, eft-, fóre.*—*Sceawstow A show-place, a theatre.*—*ung A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
Sceab *a scab, v. sceabb.*
Scecel, *v. sceacel.*
Sceéd *a shade, v. sceádo.*
Scedan *To shed, L.*
Scedeland *Divided-land, K.*
Sceft *A shaft.*—*nyt Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*
Scegð, *sceigð*, *scehð*, *sceagð*, *e; f. A light swift ship.*—*man A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
Scel, *scell*, *scyll*, *sciel, e; f. A shell, rind, a cavity.*—*isc Shell-fish.*—*Der. Wæl: scale.*
Scel *A sea urchin, S.*
Scel distinguishinged, *v. scylan*
Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*
Scel-eg, *v. sceol-eage.*
Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
Scelle *Concium, L.*
Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
Sceltiferas, *-ueras Celtiberi, L.*
Scemigan, *v. sceamian.*
Scén *Sheen, beautiful, An.*
Scénan *to break, v. scénan.*
Scenc, *scænc*, *es; m. 1. Drink, draught. 2. What holds the drink, a cup, pot.*—*Der. Meodu-, wine.*—*Scanc-an, scenc-ean; p. scencte, we scencton To skink, to pour out, to give drink.*—*ful A cup full, v. scanca.*
Scencel, *scencen Acrum, rutrum, L.*
Scendan, *p. de To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S. L.*
Scenduyes, *se; f. Disgrace, infamy, S.*
Scéne *bright, v. scéne.*
Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*

SCE

Sceó, scó; *pl.* sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand-: gescý: sceóian, gesceód, ær.—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* *Southshoebury, Essex.*
 Sceóc shooþ, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—*gild Devil tribute or worship, v.* sceuca.
 Sceód, scód shod, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceód divided, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceófan *to shove, v.* scifan.
 Sceofa *a shovel, v.* scofi.
 Sceog *a shoe, S. v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Askew, *perverse.*—mód *Perverse of mind, Ex.*
 Sceóian; *ic* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód *To shoe, put on shoes.*
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold *a shield, v.* scýld.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
 Sceol-truma *A great company.*
 Sceolu *a school, v.* scólu.
 Sceome *of shame, v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*
 Sceonc *a shank, L. v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, scوند, *e; f.* *Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.*—hleweg *Discredit, ignominy, S.*—hús *A brothel.*—lic *Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.*—lice *Disgracefully, vilely.*—licnys *Disgrace, nakedness.*
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* sceine.
 Sceóp made; *p.* of scýppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, *an; m.* *A treasury.*
 Sceoppa *To form, v.* sceppan, *for-sceóppan.*
 Sceoppend, scippend, sceppend *Creator, v.* sceppend.
 Sceor *a shower, G. v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *es; m?* *Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
 Sceorfan *To gnaw, bite, S.*
 Sceorian *To shave, scrape, L.*
 Sceorp, *es; n.* 1. *Clothing, habit, apparel.* 2. *A loose garment, a scarf, sash.* 3. *A girdle, vest.*—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-: gescirþa: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es; m.* *Sherston, Wilts.*
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scip *A short ship, L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Sceota, *an; m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Sceótan, scótian, scitan, *ic* sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* ic, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub.* ic, þú, he, sceóte, we sceótan; *pp.* scoten. 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend.* 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scitan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótu-: scite-finger.—scytta-
 Sceotend, *es; m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Sceotung, scotung, *e; f.* *Shooting, a dart.*
 Sceoþe *A nail, R. v.* scæþpe.
 Sceóþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
 Sceottas *Scots, v.* Scottas.
 Sceó-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
 Sceop a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Sceþ, sciop *A skip, basket, tub, L.*
 Scepen-steall *A sheep-stall.*
 Sceþ-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
 Sceþian *to create, v.* sceþian.
 Sceþpan *to form, v.* scýppan.
 Sceþpend *Creator, v.* scýppend.
 Sceþ-scere *Sheep-shearing.*
 Scear *a plough-share, v.* scear.
 Sceáran he scýrð; *p.* scár, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. *To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.* 2. *To share, divide, rive, part, grant.* 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.*—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: scear, scýr, scir, scearu, *e; f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, *an; f.* scissors: scearwað: scear *a plough-share:* Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Scea-dian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beador, ófer-: scrýdan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, seax: scýrran, a-
 Seer-geát, *es; n.* *Sarrat, Hertfordshire.*
 Scérian *to divide, v.* scýrian.
 Seer-icege, *v.* scearecege.
 Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scerpan *To spill, pour out.*
 Scerpted sharpened, *v.* scýrran.
 Scerpt-sæx *A razor, S.*
 Scér-seax *A razor, Le.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
 Scete, *a sheet, v.* scyte.
 Scete, *a fold, bosom, v.* sceat.
 Scetelas *a bolt, v.* scyttel.
 Sceð *a sheath, v.* scæð.
 Sceð *a light vessel, v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath.* 2. *To suggest, to*

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put in.—Sceð-dæd *A wicked deed.*—enis, -nys *Hurt, injury.*
 Sceððan *to injure, v.* sceðan.
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *v.* sceat.
 Scettels *a bar, v.* scyttel.
 Scewan *to look at, v.* scewan.
 Scewung *A high hill, S.*
 Scheld-wite, *v.* scýld-wite.
 Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
 Scia, scæw, sciu *Legs, C. R.*
 Sciecing *A cap, S.*
 Scicels, *es; m.* *A cloak, Apl.*
 Scid *A chariot, S.*
 Scid *A billet of wood.*—weall *A wall made with billets of wood.*
 Scield *a shield, v.* scýld.
 Scieil *a scale, shell, v.* scel.
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* *Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
 Sciens, *v.* scynes.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran *to shear, v.* scéran.
 Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax *A pair of shears, S.*
 Scife, scýfe. 1. *A precipice, precipitation, rashness.* 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
 Scifan *to order, v.* scýftan.
 Scild *a shield, v.* scýld, *Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýldan.
 Scildig guilty, *v.* scýldig.
 Scille, -on should, ought, *v.* sceal.
 Scillhrung *A weighing, S.*
 Scill, scilling, scýlling, *es; m.* 1. *A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny.* 2. *A shekel.* 3. *A piece of silver money.*—rim *Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
 Scíma, *an; m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—an, ian. 1. *To glitter, shine.* 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
 Scin *The skin, L.*
 Scin the shin, *Le. v.* scina.
 Scín, *es; n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—a, *an; m.* *Shine, appearance, Le.*—cræft *The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.*—cræftig *Skilful in magic.*—cræftiga *A magician.*—gedwola *An appearance deceiver, a magician.*—hew *A shining form, a spirit.*—líc *An ap-*

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parition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—læca *A magician, conjurer.*—liggend *One influenced by magic?*—Der. scinan.

Scina, an; m. *The shin, shin bone.*—Scin-bán *The shin bone.*—hose *Shin-hose, boots, S.*

Scinan, he scínð, scíneð; p. scán, sceán, we scinon; pp. scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—Der. A-, geond-, ymb-: scín-, a-, cræft-, cræftig-, cræftiga-, gedwola-, híw-, -lác, -læca, -liggend: scíne, scinne, self-, wílte-: scíma: scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scinne *Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—Scíne, scóne, sceone *Splendid, beautiful.*—Der. scinan.

Scinefrían *To glitter, L.*

Scinendlic *Clear, bright, L.*

Scines Light, brightness, C.

Scinna, an; m. *Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scinan.*

Scinne beauty, v. scíne.

Scínu, v. scíne.

Scio Hence; hinc, Cð.

Scío *A shoe, K. v. sceó.*

Scioldon *should, v. sceal.*

Scioip *a vessel, tub, C. v. scep*

Scip, scyp, es; n. pl. scipu *A ship, boat.*—cræft *Ship-craft, navigation.*—ere *A sailor.*—

-fæt *A boat.*—farend *A ship faring, a voyage.*—flór *A ship's deck.*—flót *A navy, L.*

—forðung *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—fyrd *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*

—fyrding, fyrdung *A ship or naval expedition.*—fyrdung *A naval force.*—gebroc *A shipwreck.*—gefær *A ship journey, a voyage.*—getawe

Ship apparatus.—hamere *A ship's helm or director.*—

-here *A ship army, a navy.*—hlæder *A ship's ladder.*—

-hlæst *A ship's burden or freight.*—hláford *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*

-ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To ship, to go on board a ship.*

2. *To fit out, to sail, K.*—

-incle *A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—lád *A ship's way.*—

-lic *Naval.*—lidend, liðend *A ship sailing, voyage, sail-*

or? L.—lið *A navy.*—liðend *A voyage, v. -liðend.*—mærls

A ship rope, a cable.—mann *A ship man, a sailor.*—ráp

A ship rope, cable.—róðer *A ship's oar or rudder.*—róðere

A ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

A ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

A ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

A ship's oar or rudder.—róðere

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A ship's rower, sailor.—rów-end *A ship rower, sailor.*—setel *A rowing seat.*—steorra *The ship or pole star.*—tearo *Ship tar, tar.*—toll *Ship toll or dues.*—werod *A ship army, naval force.*—wis *Shipwise, as a ship.*—wyrhta *A shipwright.*

Scip-ætere, es; m. *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L. v. sceap.*

Scipan to create, v. scyppan.

-scipe, -scype, es; m. *As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity.* Freond-scipe *Friendship.* Weorð-scipe *Worship; as:—Driht-scipe Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* Baldor-scipe *Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—Der. scapan.

Scipen a stall, shed, v. scypen.

Scipp a ship, v. scip, Der.

Scipp-an to create.—end the Creator, v. scyppend, scyppan, Der.

Scir; def. se scíra; seó, þæt scíre; adj. *Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.*—Scirham *Bright covering, armour, K.*—metod *Glorious creator.*—wérod *Brightly sweet, K.*—werod *A bright or glorious host, K.*

Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. *A share, shire, county, province, district.*

2. *The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.*—Der. sceran.—Scir-an

To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.—bisceop *Bishop of the province, see or diocese.*—gemót *A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—geréfa *A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—mælum *Divided into parts, confusedly.*—mann *A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—wita *A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*

Scíre burne, an; f. *Shirburne, Dorsetshire.*

Scírfé-mús *A rat, field mouse.*

Scírían to grant, v. sceran.

Scíringes heal *The port of Skir-*

ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Saager Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.

Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed *To gird, clothe.*—Der. sceorp.

Scír-seax *A razor.*

Scirtan; p. ede; pp. ed *To shorten.*—Der. scort.

Scitan *Caecare, S.*

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.

Scíte *A sheet of a bed, Le.*

Scíte-finger *The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.*

Scítel *An arrow, a dart, Le.*—finger *The arrow or forefinger.*

Scíððeas, Scíððie *Scythians.*

Scíððia, Scíððilu, Scíððige, Scíððie *Scythia.*

Scítóle *Astringent, S.*

Scítta *A flux, S. L.*

Scíttan *To lock, shut up, S.*

Scíttels *A bar, bolt, Le.*

Scíttisc *Scottish, L.*

Scíawen for slagen *Slain.*

Scio *The piles, L.*

Scó, scós, v. sceó.

Scóbl *a shovel, v. scofl.*

Scóc *shook, p. of sceacan.*

Scoeca *the devil, v. sceuca.*

Scód *shod, v. sceóian.*

Scóð, gescóð, scódon, un. *Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.*

Scoe *a shoe, v. sceó.*

Scoere, es; m. *A shoemaker, S.*

Scóf *shaved, p. of scafan.*

Scóf *Dust, shavings, G.*

Scofen *shoved, v. scufan.*

Scofl, sceof *A shovel, S.*

Scoli *a shoe, v. sceó.*

Scolde, on *should, v. sceal.*

Scolere, es; m. *A scholar, S.*

Scolimbo *An artichoke, S.*

Scól-magistre *A schoolmaster, S.*

Scól-man *A scholar, L.*

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. *A band, company, shoal.*

2. *A school.*—Der. gescóla, v. sceul.

Scom-leas, scomu, v. sceamu.

Scón, v. sceó.

Sconca *a shank, v. sceanca.*

Scond *disgrace, v. sceond.*

Scóne *beautiful, v. scíne.*

Scone *Skaane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.*

Scom-hyllt *Shrubs, S.*

Scóp *formed, v. scapan.*

Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. *A former, maker.*

2. *A poet, minstrel.*—Der. Eala-: Scópcraeft *The art of poetry.*—

-gereord *Poetic language, poetry.*—leoð *Poetic verse poetry.*—Der. scapan.

SCO

ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Saager Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.

Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed *To gird, clothe.*—Der. sceorp.

Scír-seax *A razor.*

Scirtan; p. ede; pp. ed *To shorten.*—Der. scort.

Scitan *Caecare, S.*

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.

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SCR

Scep Stirps, L.
Scor A score, L.
Scora A kind of upper garment made of hair, S.
Scordea Water-germander, S.
Score, an; f? The shore, S.
Scoren shorne, v. sceran.
Scorian To perish, S.
Scorp Garment, v. sceorp.
Scort, sceort Short.—ian To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lic Short, momentary.—lice Shortly, compendiously.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. sceran.
Scós shoes, v. sceó.
Scot Shot, payment, S.—freóh Scot or payment free, S.
Scót, gescót, es; n. An arrow, dart.—spére A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gescót.—Der. sceótan.
Scoten shot, v. sceótan.
Scótian, p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush, v. sceótan.
Scot-land Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.
Scottas, Sceottas, a; pl. m. The Scots, Irish.
Scótu pl. of scót.
Scótung, v. scót.
Scradung, e; f. Shredding, S.
Screab A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, S.
Screaf, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer.
Screape fit, S. v. gescraepe.
Scrætte, an; f. A harlot, Le.
Seral A noise, cry, Th. Ex.
Seráf penetratsd, v. scríðan.
Screade, an; f? A shred, leaf.—Scread-ian; p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-isen A shredding-iron.
Screaf a den, v. scræf.
Screawa A shrew mouse, S.
Scrédan To clothe, v. scrýðan.
Scréf a den, v. scræf.
Scremman To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, S. q. hremman.
Screnc-an To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—ednes A supplanting, v. gescrencean.
Screopan To scrape, S.
Screope A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, S.
Screowa A shrew mouse, S.
Screpan, To pine away, R.
Seric A thrush, throatle, S.
Serid, es; m. A litter, chariot.

SCR

—wén A chariot of state.—wisa A charioteer.
Scridan To clothe, v. scrýðan.
Scride-ánnas; pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea. An.
Scridole Wandering about, S.
Scrifan To care, care for, regard, L.
Scrifan; p. gescráf; pp. gescrifen, gescryfen 1. To shrive, to receive confession. 2. To appoint, enjoin or impose penance. 3. To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ge-, fôr-, scrift.
Scrift, es; m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession. 2. A person receiving confession, a confessor.—bóc A shrift-book, a confessional.—scir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—spræc A confessional speech, a confession.
Scrift, e; f. A confession, G.
Scrimbre A gladiator, S.
Scrimman To dry, wither, L.
Scrin, es; n. 1. A shrine, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.
Scrincan, p. scranc, we scruncan; pp. scruncen To shrink, wither.
Scripen, scripunde Sharp, C.
Scrit clothed, v. seryden.
Scríð, es; m. 1. A going, course, revolution. 2. A litter, sedan chair.—Scríðan; p. scráfð, we scríðan; pp. scríðan To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Scríðol, -ul Wandering, unsteady, L.
Scritta An hermaphrodite, L.
Scríwan To hear confession, v. scrífan.
Scrob, scrobb A shrub, L.
Scrobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.
Scrobbes burh-scrí, Scrob-scrí, e; f. Shropshire.
Scrob-sæte; g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire.
Scroepe Fit, convenient.
Scrúd, es; n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.—wáru Dress, clothing.
Scrudnian To make scrutiny, to search into, S.
Seruft a den, v. scræf.
Scrutnian To inquire into, An.
Serybe A shrub, S.
Serýðan, scríðan; ie scríðe serydde, pá serydde, he scrýt; p. serydde, gescrydde;

SCY

pp. scrýðed, gescryfd To put on, clothe.—Der. scéran.
Scryft confession, v. scrift.
Scrypan To scrape, Le.
Scrýðan to wander, v. scríðan.
Scrytta, an; m. An hermaphrodite, Le.
Scúa, an; m. A shade, shadow.—Der. sceádo.
Scucca, sceocca, scocca, an; m. Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.
Scúfan, sceófan; he scyft; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scofen To shooe, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.
Sculan, v. sculon.
Sculde, v. sceolde.
Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder.—hrægel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.
Scele ought, v. sceal.
Scúl-eaged Scowl-eyed, S.
Sculon should, v. sceal.
Scul-beta An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, S.
Scun for scán, v. soican.
Scunian; p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid.—Der. A-, on-: ascun-iendlic, -ung.
Scunnung, e; f. What is to be shunned, an abomination, L.
Scúr, es; m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest. 2. A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen.—Scúr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—sceádo A shower shade, shelter.
Scúr, v. scúrum.
Scurf scurf, v. sceorf.
Scurfed Scabby, S.
Scúrum With scouring, An.
Scute given, v. sceótan.
Scutel, scuttel 1. A scuttle, platter, charger. 2. A moment, S. L.
Scuton, shot, v. sceótan.
Scúwa a shade, v. scúa.
Sceyan To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.
Sceyccels, sceyceyls, es; m. A cloak, mantle, L.
Seydan To overshadow, L.
Seyde Dated, Th. Cd.
Sceyung A shoe, S.
Scyf A barrel, tun, S.
Scyfan To suggest, L.
Scyfe, v. scife.
Scyfel, scyfl An inciter, S.
Scyft A division, S.
Sceyftan 1. To declare, order, appoint, divide. 2. To verge, decline, drive away.

Seyðs *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylcen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylcen *Inmodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*. — *Thre Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd. — *Full of guilt, sinful*. — *gian To be guilty*. — *gung, e; f. Guilt, fault*, S. — *ig Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*. — *ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation*. — *Der. sceal*.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*. — *Scýldan, gescýldan*; p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*. — *Scýld-burh A shield, fence, or covering*, An. — *end, -ere A defender*. — *freca A shield, warrior*. — *hata One hated for sin, a foe*. — *hreoða A buckler*. — *nes A protection, defence*. — *truuna A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S. — *weall A wall or defence of shields*. — *wiga A shield warrior*. — *wyrhta A maker of shields*.
 Scýldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scýle *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scýle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scýlfan *To waver*, L.
 Scýlfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scýlfigas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scýlga *Rocca*, B.
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scýlon *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scýlung *A difference*, v. scýle.
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, *Der.*
 Scýndan; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scýnde *should revile*, v. scendan.
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne *clear*, v. scine.
 Scýne *A shin*, L. v. scina.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scýp *A ship*, v. scip, *Der.*
 Scýp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scýppan, sceccpan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*. — *Der. scapan*.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scýr *A tonsure*, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, *Der.*
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*. — *Der. scéran*.
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scýrt *short*, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð *sheareth*, v. scéran.
 Scýrting, v. scort, *Der.*
 Scýt *a part, money*, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scýtel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scýð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýtst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, bowman*, S.
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scýttisc *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; *article and pron.*
 These denote not only *The, that*, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sá.
 Seác *Sick*, v. seóc.
 Seác *sucked*, v. súcan.
 Seacsa *A Saxon*, v. Seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seen*, v. seón.
 Seah *strained*, v. seon.
 Seáh *saw*, p. of seón.
 Seahrt *reconciled*, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald *a seat*, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*. — *Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, múð-, sceádo-*.

weax-, wen-. — *Sealf-box A salve box*. — *cyn A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish*. — *lácning Curing by salve*. — *ung Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, sallow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*. — *bóc A psalm-book*. — *cwide A psalm-saying, a psalm*. — *gliew Psalm-music*. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument, to play*. — *lóf A psalm of praise*. — *lófan To praise in psalm*. — *sang A psalm-song or singing*. — *scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist*. — *singan To sing psalm*. — *wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist*. — *Der. salletan*.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*. — *Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious*. — *an To salt, season*. — *ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt*. — *ern A salt pit*, S. — *sæt A salt-vat*. — *-hús A salt-house*. — *leaf Moxicia herba*, S. — *mersec A salt marsh*. — *nes, se; f. Saltiness*. — *seleða Saltiness; salugo, L. — stán A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Seiwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*. — *byrden A seam burden, horse-load*. — *ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule*. — *hors, es; n. A pack-horse*. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To load*. — *sadel A pack-saddle*. — *Der. seamian, sýman*.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag?* — *ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor*. — *estre, an; f. A seamstress*.
 Sean *to see*, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear - burh, Searo - burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónáð *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*. — *Der. Fácen-, fer-, fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, -wung: searwian, syrwan, be-, fóre-, un-*. — *Searo-bend, e; f. An embroidered band*. — *cræft A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*. — *geþræc, es; n?*

SEC

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; *m. An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; *m. A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; *n. A crafty or war net.*—nið, es; *m. Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—pancol, poncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—poncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; *g. searues, searwes, searewes; d. searue, searwe, searewe; n. v. searo.*

Searwe *To a deceit, v. searu.*

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwian; *p. ede; pp. ed 1. To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm. 2. To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; *f. An ambush.*

Seater-dæg *Saturday, S*

Seað boiled, v. seððan.

Seað, es; *m. What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seððan.

Seaða *a disease, v. senda.*

Seaul, v. sawl.

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; *n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; *m. A Saxon.*

Seaxe, Seacse; *g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Eald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súd-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; *p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. To seek, approach, go to, look for. 2. To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

SEG

Seccan-dún, e; *f. Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécan *To seek, v. sécan.*

Sec-full *Warlike, S. v. sæc.*

Segc, es; *m. 1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor-, hreod-. *Segc-leac A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tige *A sedgey place.*—weorc *Military work.*

Segc, es; *m. A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segca of warriors, v. segc.

Seggan, seggan, sægan, sæcgan; *ie segce, sæge, þúsegst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, we seggað; p. sède, sэгde, we sэдon, sэгdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. seggað; pp. gesэд, sэгd, sэд Tosay, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segce Speech, Ex.

Segcean *to tell, v. seggan.*

Segcen *a saying, v. sægen.*

Segcend, es; *m. A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secre sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—*an to seed, sow, C.—ere A sower.*—læp, v. sэд, Der.

Seding-line *Opifera, inter navalia, L.*

Sedl *a seat, R. v. setl.*

Sedling *An Ethiopian, L.*

Seeg *The sea, S.*

Seel time, C. v. sæl.

Sefa, an; *m. Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. In-, mód-.

Séfr pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft *Soft, mild, quiet.*—e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, se; *f. Avarice, Mo.*

Segan *to say, v. seggan.*

Seg-bræd *Plantain, S.*

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; *g. segles; d. segle; n. m. A sail.—bósm The bosom of a sail.—gyrd, e; f. The sail-yard.—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od To sail, navigate.—rэд A sail going, sailing, navigation.—ród A sail cross.—ung A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; *g. segnes; d. segne; m. A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod-: gese-gnan.—Segen-berend, es; *m. A standard bearer.—berende Standard bearing.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer.—cyn-ing A banner king.*

SEL

Segen a net, L. v. segna.

Segen, e; *f. A tradition, saying.*—Der. secgan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. segc.

Seggan *to say, v. seggan.*

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian *to sail, v. segel, Der.*

Segling *Sailing, S.*

Segn a sign, v. segen.

Segne? *A net, L.*

Segnian; *p. ode To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; *f. A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.

Segor *The city Zoar.*

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, saht, saht, e; *f. Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; *p. ode To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Sehð, sécð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scal-mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; *f. sele, es; m. A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—dream *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—gesceot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—rэдen *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; *cmp. séla; sp. sélest; adj. Good, excellent.*

Sél, sæl; *sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sæl.*

Sél time, v. sæl.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð *to give, assign, v. syllan.*

Sélan; *p. ede To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; *cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwænne, hwonne, -um-hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; *n. 1. A seat, chair. 2. A royal seat, throne, palace.*—Der. Medu-: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

SEN

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; *f. A gift, B.*
 Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, es; *f. A giving, tradition, C.*
 Seletūn Silton, *Yorkshire.*
 Self *self*, v. sylf, *Der.*
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sélian, *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; *m. A giver.*
 Sella *Better, K.*
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; *f. A gift.*
 Séllic, síllic, sýllic *Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.*
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S. L.
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition, R.*
 Sélost *best*, v. sél.
 Sélra *m*; séltre *f. n. Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; *f. A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.*
 Sélð *felicity*, v. sélð.
 Seltra, an; *m. The bird called a bunting, S.*
 Selu, e; *f. A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sema, an; *m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.*
 Séman *to load*, C. v. sýman.
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.*
 Semend, es; *m. A mediator, a peace-maker, S.*
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance.*
 Semninga, semuunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly.*
 Sempigahūta *Sempringham, Lincolnshire.*
 Sémra *worse*, v. sémra.
 Sen *for synd are*, v. wesan.
 Sen *sin*, Mo. syn.
 Senade *Signed, noted, S.*
 Sénap, *Le. v. sénépe.*
 Senat, es; *m. Senate.*
 Sencan; p. sence, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigan.*
 Send *for synd are.*
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sendeð. 1. *To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A*; fór-, lūa-, ou-,
 Senderlic *Separate, Le.*

SEO

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass, S. L.*
 Sendon *for syndon*, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate, Le.*
 Sènepe, es; *m. Mustard seed, sceny seed, S.*
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless.*
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar, L.*
 Senne *of sin*, Mo. v. syn.
 Sennscep *Matrimony, Mo.*
 Sent *for synd are.*
 Senu *a sineu*, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); *g. d. ac. seon (seoa); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoa); g. seona, seona; f. The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.*
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-; *forsewennes; forsewennlic; gesáwenlic, un-; syn, sin, an-, wæfer-; gesýne, líc; gesihð.*
 Seo *the sea*, v. sé.
 Seó *The, she, who*, v. se.
 Seó *be*, v. wesan.
 Seó *I see*, v. seón.
 Seobgend *Sobbing, complaining, S.*
 Seóc, seác, síóc, síc; *def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feond-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning; sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness.*
 Seod, es; *m. A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.*
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian *to mourn*, v. siofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, sýfan, sýfon *Seven. — ceorla-ealdor One of these seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven-fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foil, tormentil. — niht, -iht A seven-night, a week. — eið Seven times. — teoða Seventh. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.*
 Seofoða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofeða *The seventh.*
 Seofung, siofung, e; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.*
 Seogen *seen*, v. seón.
 Seolhe *Colatorium, L.*
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; *m. A seal, phoca. — bæð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.*
 Seolc, seoloc, sole, es; *m. Silk.*

SER

—en *Silken, silkey. — wýrm A silkworm.*
 Seolf, -fa, -fe *self*, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; *g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fet A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — hilta A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.*
 Seolfren *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Seolh *a seal*, v. seol.
 Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.
 Seolocen *silken*, v. seolc.
 Seolua *self, Cd.* v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom *a sack*, v. seám.
 Seoma *A band, Gm. — Seomian, a pup. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.*
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, sieve, Gm. v. síhan.*
 Seon *of sight*, v. seo.
 Seon *are*, v. wesan.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýhð, seð, seoð, seeð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, ságon, ségon; *imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.*
 Seonað *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon *are, shall be*, v. wesan.
 Seondan *to send*, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sineu*, v. sinu.
 Seonód *a synod*, v. sínóð.
 Seonóð *a synod*, v. sínóð.
 Seorred *Seared*, v. searian.
 Seoslig (*asul torment*) *Tormented, afflicted.*
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.*
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol *a settle*, v. setl.
 Seottan *to set*, v. settan.
 Seotu *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen *seven*, v. seofon.
 Seouian *to mourn*, v. siofian.
 Seoveðende *Seventh, L.*
 Seow *sowed*; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net*, v. siwian.
 Seox *six*, v. six.
 Serce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth.*
 Sere-mónað *A sear month, v. sear-mónað.*

SET

Serewung device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty.* An
 Sergeant *A sergeant, L.*
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make
 neat, set in order, to plan,
 deliberate, v. searwian, searu.*
 Sermende Sarmatia, the modern
 Livonia, Esthonia, and
 part of Lithuania.
 Serðan *To commit adultery, S.*
 Seruende *Serving, L.*
 Serwan treacheries, v. searu.
 Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
 Ses, e; f? *A rock, stone, K.*
 Sesse *A settle, seat, Gm.*
 Session *To settle, K.*
 Sester, sæster; g. sestres; m.
 1. *A sester, a wine or water
 measure containing fifteen
 pints; used also for grain, a
 firkin.* 2. *A bath, a Hebrew
 measure.* 3. *A pitcher.* 4. *A
 measure.* 5. *A Hebrew measure
 about 18 quarts, S.L.*
 Set *On that account, R.*
 Set *A-setting, R.*
 Sêta an inhabitant, v. sêta.
 Sete Plainly, R.
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel a seat, v. setl.
 Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten a plant, v. setin.
 Setere, es; m. *A setter, a trea-
 cherous person, C.*
 Se-pa for sepe.
 Sêðan, sêðian, gesêðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm,
 testify, prove, show.* 2. *To
 show by speaking, to utter,
 say, speak.*
 Sepe, se þe he who.
 Sêðe will require, v. sêðan.
 Seðel, seðl a seat, R. v. setl.
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan since, v. siððan.
 Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, con-
 firming.*
 Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. *A
 settle, seat, bench, stool.* 2. *A
 setting.* 3. *The part on which
 the body rests in sitting, po-
 dex, L.*—Setl-an *To take
 seat, to settle.*—gang *A going
 to a seat, a setting.*—gangan
To go to setting.—râd *A set-
 ting, course, road.*—ung, e;
 f. *Setting, settling, placing.*
 Setmuncg *A mutiny, B.*
 Setnere, es; m. *A seditious
 person, revolter, C.*
 Setnis, settnes, se; f. *A tradi-
 tion, C.*
 Setnuncg, setnung, e; f. *Sedi-
 tion, mutiny, R.*
 Setol a seat, v. setl.
 Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; ic sette, þu setst, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sette; pp. geset. 1. *To cause
 to sit, to set, place, appoint,
 plant, settle, populate.* 2. *To
 settle, appease.* 3. *To set, set
 in order, to arrange, com-
 pose.* 4. *To possess, own. Of-
 ten used with prepositions,
 as, Settan beforan To set be-
 fore: settan ofer, on, uppân
 set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.*
 Settend, es; m. *A setter, dis-
 poser.*
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægel.
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.
 Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
 Setynes, se; f. *A sitting down,
 S.*
 Sew sowed; p. of. sâwan.
 Séw the sea, v. sâw.
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer,
 a wise man.*
 Sewon to understand, v. seón.
 Sewte, sewde *Sheved, taught,
 Gm. K.*
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex a knife, v. seax.
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
 Si be, may be, v. sý.
 Siaro deceit, v. searo.
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. *Peace.*
 2. *Concord, agreement, adop-
 tion.* 3. *Alliance, companion-
 ship, relation.*—Der. Gesib,
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 æpeling *A related thane.*—
 -bian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make
 peace, pacify, compose.*—bo
Relations, C.—fæc *Degree
 of relationship, consanguini-
 ty.*—gebyrd *Kindred, birth.*
 —gedryht *A kindred band.*
 —gemæg *Family relation,*
kinsman.—gemæne *Bound
 by relationship or peace.*—
 -lâc *A peace offering, sacra-
 ment.*—leger [leger a bed]
Incest.—ling *A relation, a
 kinsman or woman.*—luf *The
 love or affection of kindred,
 love.*—ræden *Consanguinity.*
 —scepe *Relationship.*—sum
Paceable, peace-loving.—
 -sumlice *Peaceably, quietly.*—
 -sumnes *Peacefulness, tran-
 quillity, concord.*
 Sibi *A sieve, S.*
 Sibun seven, v. seofon.
 Sic a furrow, v. sich.
 Sic sick, v. seôc.
 Sican *To sigh, and in Derby-
 shire to sike, v. sýcan.*
 Siccet *A sigh, groan.*—tan *To*

SIF

sigh, sob, groan.—ung *A
 sigh, sob, groan.*
 Sicel, sicol, e; f. *A sickle.*—
 -wyr *The herb Sickle wort, S.*
 Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
 Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-
 course, S.*
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Siclian *To be sick, L.*
 Sicol a sickle, v. sicel.
 Sicomor *A sycamore.*
 Sid; def. se sida; seô, þæt
 side; sp. sidest 1. *Ample,
 spacious, broad, great, vast.*
 2. *Various, diverse.*—Sid-e
Widely, far.—fæðmed *Wide
 fathomed or bosomed.*—feax
Dishevelled hair.—feaxed
Long haired.
 Side Modesty.—full *Modest,
 bashful*—fulnes *Modesty,
 bashfulness.*—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. *Silk.*—en *Silken,
 made of silk.*—wym *A silk-
 worm.*
 Side widely, v. sid.
 Side, an; f. *A side*—âdl *A
 side disease, pain in the
 side.*—an of a side.—reâf
Side clothing, a cloak.—sâr
A side sore or disease.—wâh
A side wall.—weorc *A side
 pain.*
 Sidelice Aptly, according to
 custom.
 Siden silken, v. side.
 Sîdesta the widest, v. sîd.
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.
 Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
 m. *A custom, manner, part,
 duty.*
 Sie victory, v. sige.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sý.
 Sie the sea, v. sâ.
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemle always, v. simle.
 Sien, e; f. *Vision, sight, ap-
 pearance.*—Der. Heáfod-.
 Sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende for sí be.
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran; p. ede. *To lie in wait
 for, to lay snares for, to
 plot, to conspire, L.*
 Siew the sea, v. sâ.
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex a sword, v. seax.
 Sife, syfe, *A sieve, L.*
 Sifer pure, v. sýfer, Der.
 Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sifan *To rejoice, L.*
 Sifia food, v. sýfia.
 Sifr sober, v. sifer.
 Siftan *To sift, S.*
 Sifse Tares, C,

SIG

Sig *be, am, v. wean.*
 Sigán; ic sige, he siðð; *p. sái, we sigon; pp. sigen. 1. To full, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: bestegan; sencan, be-, v. síhan, G.*
 Sig-beág *a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sige, sege, es; *m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig: gesigefæst, -an.—Sige-beácan A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefoht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hræð Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—leán Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reáf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—rôf Triumphant.—sceorp A martial vest.—þeod A conquering nation.—þreat A victorious host.—þiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wæpen Weapon of victory.—wáng Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.*
 Sige *be, am, v. wean.*
 Sige *A fall, setting, L.*
 Sigel, sygel; *g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum-: swégel.—Sige-beorht Sun bright.—sighearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.*
 Sigel, sigl *rye, L.*
 Sigelan *To sail, S.*
 Sigelian; *p. ode; pp. od To sail.*
 Sigen *The river Seine.*
 Sigende *Thirsty, soaking up.*
 Sigieran, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigl *a necklace, v. sigel.*
 Siglian, *v. sigelian.*
 Signe *to the Seine, v. sigen.*

SIN

Signys, *se; f. Descent, C.*
 Sigor, Segor *The city Zoar.*
 Sigor, es; *m. Victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigor, Victorious, *K.*
 Sigora, an; *m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigrian, *v. sige, Der.*
 Sigsonde Sesama, *L.*
 Sigyl, *v. sigel.*
 Sihán, ic sihe; *p. sáh, we síhon, sígon, seowon; pp. síhen, sígen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sigán, be-, ge-, on-: sige, niðer-: ságan. v. sigan. Le.*
 Sihgen, *v. sigen.*
 Sihð fails, *v. sigan.*
 Siððfæt *a path, v. siðfæt.*
 Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester, Hants, L.*
 Silde-deor *The goddess of war, Bellona, S.*
 Silende Feasting, *L.*
 Silf self, *v. sylf.*
 Silfer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Sil-hearwa, *v. sigel, Der.*
 Sillan *to give, v. syllan.*
 Sillende Zealand, *L.*
 Sillíc Seldom, *v. seild.*
 Sillíc wonderful, *v. séllic.*
 Silomon Sulmo, *An.*
 Silue, *v. sylf.*
 Siluer silver, *v. seolfer.*
 Sima *a bond, G. v. sema.*
 Simbel *a feast, v. symbel.*
 Simble, an; *f. A fable, G.*
 Simble *to a feast, v. symbel.*
 Simble, simle *always, v. symle.*
 Simel; *g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.*
 Simering, *v. symering.*
 Simle, nm. ac. pl. *v. simel.*
 Sin sin, *v. syn.*
 Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dreám Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hanging together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—gallflowende Constant flowing.—gallíc Perpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—hígsceipe Wedlock.—híwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-

SIN

fende *Always turning, circular, round.—igian, -niglan To marry, C.—nibt All night, always.—ræden Wedlock.—sceipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal connexion, lust.—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—snæð A continued tearing.—þyrstende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—trendeð Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnnes Continued luxury, impurity.*
 Sin be, are, *v. syn.*
 Sin sight, *v. syn.*
 Sin, sinn; *g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, its; suns, sua, suum.*
 Sina sinecs, *v. sinu.*
 Sina, Sinai, Synai *Sinai.*
 Sinað *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Sinc, es; *n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der. Gléd.—Sincá baldor Prince of treasures.—Sincfæt A precious vessel.—fab, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gifa A treasure giver.—gim A precious or splendid gem.—máðm A rich treasure.—þego Treasure service.*
 Sincan; *p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.*
 Sind, synd are, *v. wean.*
 Sinder *A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.*
 Sindon are, *v. wean.*
 Sindor *a cinder, v. sinder.*
 Sinehte Sinecw, *S.*
 Sinewe, an; *f. A sinew, G.*
 Sineweald Round, *Mo.*
 Sinewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; *f. Roundness.*
 Sin-fulle House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, *S.*
 Sin-gal, *Der. v. sin, Der.*
 Singan; *p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric, uht-, ere, -estre.*
 Singanlice continually, *v. sin.*
 Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—lce Pleasantly, merrily, *S.*
 Singian *to sin, v. syn, Der.*
 Sinigian, sinigian *To marry, v. sin, Der.*

SID

Sinle *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
Sinnan; p. san, sann, wesunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
Sino *a sineu*, v. sinu.
Sinód *a synod*, v. synóð.
Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód, es; m. *A synod*.—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons*.—es-dóm *The decree of a synod*.—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal*.—stow *A place of a synod*.
Sinowealt, v. sinewealt.
Sint *are*, v. wesan.
Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f. also sinewe, an; f. *A sineu*.—Sinu-ben *A sineu wound*.—bend *A sineu band*.
Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
Sió *the, she, who*, v. seó.
Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
Siodo *conduct*, v. sidu.
Sioflan, seoflan; p. ode; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain*.
Siofan *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofoða, siðeða *Bran, L.*
Siofan *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofung, v. seofung.
Siol *a seal*, v. seol.
Siolc *silk*, *Der.* v. seolc.
Siolcē, es; m? *A seal? K.*
Siolf *self*, v. sylf.
Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfor.
Sioloc, sioluc, v. seolc.
Sionde *Effervescing, from seon to strain*.
Sionóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
Sionu *a sineu*, v. sinu.
Sion-walt, v. sinewealt.
Siota *Stabula, L.*
Sioððan, v. siððan.
Siowan *to sew*, v. siwian.
Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*
Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
Sirce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
Siringle *Butter-milk, S.*
Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit*.
Sið, es; m. 1. *A path, way*. 2. *A journey, expedition*. 3. *A moving, coming or departing*. 4. *Time, turn, occasion*. 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity*.—*Der.* Bealoe, ealge, eft-, ellor-, forð-, fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sá-, un-, út-, wræc-: gesiðcund: weggesiða: siðian, eft-, for-—Sið-an, -on *Times, courses*.—bóc *A travelling book*.—boda *A journey messenger*.—e *Added to ordinale, as the*

SIX

English time; thus, priddan siðe The third time.—ema *The latest, last*.—es-sócn *The soke or socn of a gesið, Th. gl.*—fær *A journey, L.*—fæt, g. fættes; pl. fatas; m. n. *A way, journey, expedition, course, time*?—from *Good for a journey, journey bent*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To journey, travel, go, proceed*.—on, um *Times, in courses*.—stæp *A step*.—werod *A marching army*.
Sið; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest, siðmest, *adj. Late*.
Sið; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost; *adv. Late, lately, afterwards*.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.—lice *Subsequently, afterwards*.—ða, -ðau *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order*.—ðan *prep. ac. After*.
Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
Siððan *since*, v. sið.
Siðl *a seat*, v. setl.
Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst; we sittað; p. sæt, we sæton; imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To sit*. 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed*.—*Der.* Be-, fóre-, ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb-: settan *to set*, a-, be-, fóre-, ge-, on-: setnes, a-, fóre-, ge-: setel, setl, ancer-, dóm-, heah-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-, ymbe-: sunnansetlgang: sadol, sadelian: sáta, sáta, ende-, land-
Sittend, es; m. *A sitter, K.*
Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
Siwian, siwan, siwigan; p. ode; pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch*.
Six, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—eage *A figure of six edges or sides*.—feald *Sixfold*.—hersed *A figure of six corners*.—hund, -hundred, -hundrydu *Six hundred*.—hund mann, -hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann*.—ta m.; -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg-, -tig *Sixty*.—têne, -týne *Sixteen*.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.—teoða m.; -teoðc, f. n. *The sixteenth*.—tig *sixty*, v. six- teg-, -tígeða m.; -tígeðef. n. *The sixtieth*.—tig-feald *Sixtyfold, belonging to sixty*.—týne *sixteen*, v. six-têne.

SLE

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe, S. v. sláge*.
Slá *to slay, R. v. slán*.
Slacfull *Drowsy, slow*.
Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed. *To slacken, relax, give way*.
Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
Slæc *slack, gentle, v. sleac*.
Slécan; p. ede; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le*.
Sléd, es; n. *A slade, plain, open tract of country*.—*Der.* slíðan.
Slæge, slege, es; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder*. 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap*.—Slæge- bytel *A sledge hammer*.—slæge *Doomed to slaughter*.—*Der.* sleán.
Slægu? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*
Slép, es; m. *Sleep*.—Slép-an, ic slepe, he slæpð; p. slep, we slepen; pp. slæpen, slæpen *To sleep, Der. ofer-, on-*.—Slép-bær *Sleep bearing, L.*—ere, es; m. *A sleeper*.—ern *A sleeping place, chamber*.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—georn *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness*.—ol *Sleepy*.—olnes *Sleepiness*.—wyrst *Sleepwort, a poppy*.
Slæting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
Slæw *slow*, v. sláw.
Slæwð, slæwð *Sloth, S.*
Slág *a sloe*, v. slá.
Slaga, an; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer*.
Slagan *to slay*, v. sleán.
Sláge, an; f. *A sloe, G.*
Slág-porn, sláh-porn *A sloe-thorn, a black-thorn, S.*
Slán *sloes*, v. slá.
Slán *To strike, R. v. sleán*.
Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
Slát *slit*; p. of slítan.
Sláð *moved, p. of slíðan*.
Slaulice *Slowly, S.*
Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—Slaw-ian; p. ode *To be slow, idle*.—wyrn *A slow-worm*.
Sléá, sléah, v. sleán.
Sleáhan, v. sleán.
Sleac, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy*.—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slopy or lazy*.—Sleac-ian, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S*.—lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mód

SLI

Slow in mind, dull.—módnes, se; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sleán is, ic sleá, sléah, he slýhð, slíhð; *p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slágen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, flx.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slyht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: slegel.
Sleaw slow, v. sláw.
Slebe-scóh, slype-scó *A kind of woollen sock, a slip-shoe, slipper, S.*
Slegce, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—*Der. sleán.*
Sled a plain, v. slæd.
Sléf A sleeve.—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas *Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.*
Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.
Slege a hammer, v. slegece.
Slegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—*Der. sleán.*
Slegen slain, v. sleán.
Sléh beat, imp. of sleán.
Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.
Sleowe A mullet, S.
Slep slept, v. slépan, in sláp.
Slép sleep, C. v. sláp.
Slepan on To slip on, L.
Slepon slept, v. sláp.
Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.
Slican To smite, strike, L.
Slice A mallet, hammer, B.
Slídan To slide, S. v. slíð.
Slíddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.
Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.
Slíderian, slídrían To slider, slide, B.
Slídr A slider, B.
Slíef a sleeve, v. slýf.
Slífan; ic slífe, he slíð; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.
Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.
Slíht, slýht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. *Slaughter, G.*—*Der. sleán.*
Slíht Rain, sleet, S.
Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.
Slíhð strikes, v. sleán.
Slím Slime, mud, mire.—ig *Stimy, muddy, S.*
Slínc-an To sink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

SMÆ

Slingan To sling; circumagere, conjicere, L.
Slíwa-ford Sleaford, L.
Slípan 1. To slip, glide away, relax. 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*
Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípeg Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, Le.*
Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.
Slípper A slipper, S.
Slípur Slippery, L.
Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—*Der. To-: bæc-slítol.*—*Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.
Slíð 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil. 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der. Slíðan, a-, æt-, ona-: slídan: sléð.*—*Slíðan; p. sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíð-e, slíð-elice A graven image, S. L.*—en *Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—erían *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or *Slippery.*
Slíu, e; f. A tench, L.
Sloca A morsel, L.
Slog A slough, hollow place, S.
Slóg, slóh slew, v. sleán.
Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.*
Slopon dissolved, v. slúpan.
Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—*Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.*—erían; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*
Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopon To dissolve, Ex.—*Der. To-.*
Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sleán.
Slýhan to beat, v. sleán.
Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.
Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.
Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.
Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.
Smacigan To taste, savour, please, H.
Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—*Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.*
Smægan, L. v. smea-gan.
Smæl, g. m. n. smales: f.

SMÆ

smæle; def. se smala; sæb, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—*Smæ. æl The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestines.*—*pistel The small thistle.*
Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.
Smærc Smirk; risus, L.
Smæte Beaten, L.
Smæðe smooth, v. sméðc.
Smala, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.
Smæa Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. smean, smea-gan, a-: smeagendlic, una-*
—Smea-gan To inquire, v. smean.—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—*gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.*—*Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—*lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—*licnys, se; f. Slender-ness, subtilty, acuteness.*—*metas Delicate meats, dainties.*—*Smean, smeagan, smeagean; ic smeage, he smeað, we smean, smeað, smeageað; p. smeade, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-panfull Contemplative.*—*þancfullnys Consideration, musing.*—*þancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*þancollice With consideration, subtilty.*—*þancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty.*—*An-tunga Inconsiderably.*—*ung, -gung, -wung, e; f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—*wyrm The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Smæc smoked, v. smécan.
Smæcwung, v. smea-ung.
Smearcian to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat Beaten, L.
Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.
Smécan To smoke, v. sméocan.
Smæcc smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smæccan totaste, v. smæc-can.
Smedema, smídema, smedma, an; m: also in Th. An.
Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.
Smedmen Fine flour, L.
Smega-wyrm Ring-worm, L.

SMI

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
Smelt *A smelt, sprat, S.*
Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
Smelting, smylting *Amber.*
Smeóc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smeócan, smécan, smócan; i. sméce, he smýcð; p. sméac, we smucon; pp. smócen *To smoke.*—Der. sméc.
Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
Smeógan, v. sméocan.
Smeogan *to search*, v. smeán.
Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.
Smeortan *To smart, ache, S.*
Smeort-wyr, smeortu-wyr *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.*
Smeoru *fat*, v. sméru.
Smercian, smearcian; p. ode; pp. od *To smirk, smile.*
Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, Der.
Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, Der.
Smert-wyr *Fern, heartwort.*
Sméru, smeoru; g. sméruwes, smeoruwes; d. sméruwe, smeoruwe; n. *Fat, grease, butter.*—Der. smérian, smírian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a-, for.—**Smére** *Fat.*—**Smér**els *Ointment.*—**Smére**-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S.*—**mangestre** *A female dealer in butter.*—nys *Uction, ointment, L.*—**Smére**-wig *Smeary, unctuous, fat.*—**Smére**-wyr *Aristolochia, Le.*—**Smér-ian**, smírian; p. ede; pp. ed *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub.*—ing-wyr *Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S.*—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—**Smér-ung** *An anointing, ointment, salve, S.*
Smérwian, v. smýrian.
Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth.*—**Sméð-ian** *To make smooth, to sooth, soften.*—nys, se; f. *Plainness, even ground.*
Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smícan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
Smícere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug.*—**Smícere**; c. mp. smícor; adv. *Cunningly, neatly, elegantly.*—**Smícere**-nes, se; f. *Neatness, spruceness.*
Smidema, an; m. *Fine flour, meal.*
Smílt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
Smílt *Amber, B.*
Smírian *to smear*, v. sméru.
Smír-lic *Unctuous, greasy, S.*—ing *Smearing, ointment.*—ing-ele *Smearing or anointing oil.*

SNÆ

Smítan; p. smát, we smiton; pp. smíten *To smite, strike, dash.*—Der. Be-: besmítenys; smíð.
Smíð, es; m. *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A.-S. called íren-smíð an íren-smíth.*—Der. A'r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfur-, teón-, wig-, wundor-: smíð-ian, be-, v. smítan.—**Smíð**-craft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter.*—craft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman.*—ian; p. ode; pp. ed *To forge, make, to work as a smith.*—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman.*—tang *A smith's tongs.*—þe, an; f. *A smithy, workshop.*
Smíting *Contagion, L.*
Smítta, an; m. *Smut, L.*
Smoc, es; m. *A smock.*
Smóca *smoke, S.* v. smíc.
Smócan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
Smoega-wyr, v. smea-wyr.
Smoed *smooth, C.* v. sméðe.
Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
Smolt *Fat, fatness, L.*
Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
Smorian *To suffocate, R.*
Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually.*
Smuendlic *Creeping.*
Smygel, es; m. *A cloak, G.*
Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground, S.*
Smylt, smílt, smelt, smolt; d. se smylta; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair.*—nys, se; f. 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness.* 2. *Silence.* 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day.* 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness.*
Smylt *A smelt, Mo.*
Smylting, v. smelting.
Smyrels *salve*, v. sméru.
Smyrian, smýrgan; p. ede; pp. ed *to smear, unoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
Smyring, smýrung, e; f. *Smearing ointment.*
Sná *snow*, v. snáw.
Snáca, v. snácu.
Snacc, e; f? *A small vessel, smack.*
Snácu; g. snúce; f? *A snake, serpent, scorpion.*
Snæce; g. snacan; f. *A snake, Le.* v. snácu.
Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

SNO

of a scythe, S. Snead and sneath are still used in Derbyshire.
Snæd, es; m. *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice.*—an *To feed, take food.*—el *The bowels.*—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast, L.*—ing hús *A victualling-house, house for refreshment.*—máelum *In morsels, in pieces, S.*—Der. sníðan.
Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; m. *A snail.*
Snæs *a spear*, v. snæs.
Snásan *To throw a spear, knock against, B.*
Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit.* 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.: A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.*—Der. asnásan, asnésan, on-.
Snáw, es; m. *Snow.*—an *To snow.*—ceald *Snow-cold.*—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire.*—hwít *Snow-white.*—lic *snow-like, as snow.*
Snear *Active, quick, nimble.*—lice *Quickly.*—Der. snyrian.
Sneáre, an; f. *A snare, loop, noose, Le.*
Sneddun *cut, R.* v. sníðan.
Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.
Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave.*—e *Quickly.*—ian *To hasten, make haste, S.*—ic *Quick.*—nes, se; f. *Haste, speed, swiftness, S.*
Sneome; c. mp. *Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily.*
Sneówan *To go, come, hasten, G.*
Sner *rapid*, v. snear.
Snícan *to sneak, creep.*
Snid, es; m? 1. *A saw, little saw.* 2. *A cut, gash, an incision.* 3. *A morsel, bit, piece, L.*—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sníðan.—ere *A cutter, hewer, pruner, S.*—isen *A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife.*—ung, e; f. *A cutting, slaying, L.*
Sníome *readily*, v. sneome.
Sníte, an; f? *A snite, snipe, S.*
Sníðan; p. snáð, we snídon; pp. sníden *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay.*—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—**Sníðung** *A cutting, killing.*
Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.
Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.
Snod, es; n. *A fillet, cap, hood S.*

SOC

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snofi *snot, v. snofel.*
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snoru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snotra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing.—lic Wise.—lice Prudently, wisely.—nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom.—scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning.—Der. snytro.*
 Snotra, v. snoter.
 Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúð *Agility, speed.—Snúð Sudden, unexpected, agile.—e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; p. ede; *pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed.—Der. Snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L.—ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snytro; *f. indel. also, snyttru; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit.—Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe.—Snytro, snyttru Wise, prudent.—Snytro Wisely, L.—Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soað for swá oð or.
 Boc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his soemen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sóca, v. sócn.

SOM

Socan *to seek, L. v. sócan.*
 Socc, es; *m. A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen sucked, v. sócan.
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sócn, sócen, e; *f. sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary.—Der. Cyrice: sócan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden boiled, v. sóðan.
 Soden Sudden, *S.—lice Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom.—Sodoma-land The land of Sodom.—rice The kingdom of Sodom.—waru Men of Sodom.—Sodomise, Sodomitise Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sócan.*
 Soel better, *C. v. sél.*
 Soft soft, mild, v. seft, *Der.*
 Sogeða, sogoda, an; *m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sohetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sóhte sought, v. sócan.
 Sol, e; *f. Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.
 Sól a sole or sandal, *L.*
 Sola-sece, v. sol-sæce.
 Solate, v. sol-sæce.
 Solc as, v. swylc.
 Solc silk, v. seolc.
 Solcen Slow, sulky.—Solcenes, *se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sólcn Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sól.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som some, v. sum.
 Som or, v. sam.
 Som, e; *f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, v. same.
 Somed likewise, v. samod.
 Somen Together, *R.*
 Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.
 Som-hwyle *Some one.—hwíle Some while.*

SOD

Somnian, samnian, somnigea gesamnian, gesomnian; *p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite.—Der. samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod Together.—siðian *To go together, to accompany.—þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious.—wellung A gathering together, L. v. sammod.*
 Somud together, v. samod.
 Som-wist, v. sam, *Der.*
 Son, es; *m. A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna Soon, immediately, forthwith.
 Sond sand, gravel, v. sand.
 Sond a mission, v. sand.
 Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.
 Sones soon, *Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song a song, v. sang.
 Song for sang, *p. of singan.*
 Song A table, couch, *C.*
 Sont a saint, v. sanct.
 Son-uald Manna, *C.*
 Soot, soot, sôt Soot, *S.*
 Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg sorrow, v. sorh.
 Sorh; *g. sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow.—Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be.—Sorhcearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful.—cearu, e; f. Grief.—full Careful, sorrowful.—fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve.—leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure.—leanes Carelessness, security.—least Security.—leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy.—lic Anxious sorrowful.—lice Sorrowfully, miserably.—lufu Sorrowful or hapless love.—stæf Sorrow.—ung, e; f. Sorrowing.—word A word of care.—wylm A sorrow wave, affliction.*
 Sorhg sorrow.—sorghian *to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt Soot.—Sótig Sooty, *S.*
 Sot, A sot; *hebes, stultus.—lic Sottish.—lice Sottishly, foolishly.—scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; *n? Sooth, truth; veritas.—Der. Un-: sóðe, to-: geséðan.—Sôð, df. se sóða; seó, þæt sóðe; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus.—Sôð, sóðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Soð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwide, -cwiðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.*—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure.*—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for.*—fæst *Truth holding, true, just.*—fæstnes, se; f. 1. *Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity*; veritas in animo. 2. *Truth*; veritas in re, dicto.—gere *Truly well, very well.*—godu *Heathen gods.*—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious.*—lice; adv. *Truly, certainly, verily.*—lice; conj. *But, wherefore, therefore.*—lufu *True love, charity.*—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious.*—spæc *A true saying or speech.*—spæcende *Speaking truth.*
 Soðern-wudu *Southernwood.*
 Soðða *Since, then, R.*
 Sotol *a seat, v. setl.*
 Sott *a sot, v. sot.*
 Spæc, an; m. *A spoke of a wheel.*
 Spád, spáðu, e; f. *A spade.*
 Spadl *spittle, C. v. spaðl.*
 Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*
 Spæc *Speech.*—an *To speak.*—e-heow *Folly, rage.*—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*
 Spædan *To speed, v. spædan.*
 Spædu *a spade, v. spád.*
 Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.
 Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. sperne *Spare, frugal, moderate, small.*—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty.*—lice *Sparingly.*—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*
 Spærce *a spark, v. spearca.*
 Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*
 Spær-habuc, v. spear-hafoc.
 Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spear-lira.*—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural.*
 Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*
 Spátan; p. spátte, we spátton; pp. spát *To spit.*—Der. spíwan.
 Spætilian *To gather froth, S.*
 Spæn spun; p. of spinnan.
 span, e; f. *A span, S.*

SPR

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*
 Spanan; ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, speón; we spónon, speónon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.*—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*
 Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*
 Spannæn, gespannan; p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen *To span, measure, clasp, join.*
 Spárian; p. ode; pp. od *To spare.*
 Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*
 Spátan *To spit, R. v. spátan.*
 Spaðl, R. v. spatl.
 Spatl *Spittle.*—ian *To froth, fume.*—ung, e; f. *Spittling, frothing.*
 Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
 Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*
 Speara, v. spearwa.
 Spearca, an; m. *A spark.*
 Speare *a spear, v. spére.*
 Spearewa, v. spearwa.
 Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*
 Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*
 Spærnes, v. spær.
 Spærnlian; p. ode; pp. od *To rush upon, to fall.*
 Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; m. *A sparrow.*
 Spécan *to speak, v. spécan.*
 Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*
 Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*
 Spécolny, se; f. *Talkativeness.*
 Sped, Phlegm, L.
 Spéd, e; f. 1. *Speed, haste.* 2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect.* 3. *A good event, prosperity, wealth.* 4. *Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill.* 5. *Substance, portion, property, goods, living.* 6. *Fountain, source, example.* 7. *Diligence, zeal.*—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, burh-, wig.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.*—dropa, an; m. *A bounteous drop.*—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous.*—iglic *Having substance, rich.*—ignes, se; f. *Substance, riches.*—um *With speed, quickly, successfully.*
 Spel *a history, v. spell.*

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*
 Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*
 Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*
 Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.*—igend, es; m. *One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.*—ing, -ung *A turn, change.*
 Spell, es; n. 1. *History, relation, narration, story, tale.* 2. *Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument.* 3. *Speech, language, tongue.* 4. *A fable, parable, rumour, report.* 5. *An order, message, tidings.* 6. *A spell, charm.*—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies.*—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet.*—e wide *An historical discourse.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.*—ung, e; f. *A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration.*
 Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*
 Spelung *a turn, v. spelian.*
 Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*
 Spenas *Fibræ, B. L.*
 Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; f. *A consuming, spending, S.*
 Spene; pl. g. a; d. un; m. *Spaniards.*
 Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*
 Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*
 Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*
 Spéon p. of spanan.
 Speore *a spear, v. spére.*
 Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*
 Speort *A basket, L.*
 Speow *sped, v. spówan.*
 Spére, es; n. *A spear, lance, dart.*—Der. Scót.—Spére-bróga; an, m. *Spear dread*—less *Without a point pointless.*—wyr *Spear-wort.*
 Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *Spar-hawk or sparrow-hawk, S.*
 Sperlend, es; m. *An inquirer S.*
 Spær-lira *Calf of the leg.*
 Sperta, an; m. *A basket, R.*
 Spic, es; n? *Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—máse, an; f. *A titmouse, tom-tit*
 Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spilc *A little rod.—ean To bind up, v. spelc.*
Spild, es; *m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—sið A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.*
Spillian *Scurrilibus jocus vacare, B.*
Spill-an; *p. de; pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For: spild, -e.*
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; *m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago-.*
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; *f. Sponge.*
Spini, v. spindel.
Spinnan; *p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spēre.*
Spioſian; *p. de, v. spiſwan.*
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; *p. ede; pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyri-nes, spyri-gnes.*
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; *n? A spit.*
Spíw-an; *p. spaw, we spiwon, spewon, spigon; pp. spiwen, spewen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A: spigettan: spétan.—Spíwe-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spíw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.*
Spilin *A spindle? Le.*
Spilot, 1. *A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; *m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; *m. An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Spønn *a span, v. span.*
Spónung, e; *f. A seducing, S.*
Spoon Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, *S. v. spón.*

SPR

Spor, es; *n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spurnan, æt: spornetan.—Spørleðer Spurleather.*
Spór, es; *n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Sporning *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; *p. speow, gespeow, we speowon, pp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; *f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.—Spræc-cræft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—-his A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.*
Spræce *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; *m. A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, *p. of springan.*
Sprangettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc *speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.*
Sprécan; *ic spréce, bú sprycst, hesprycð, spréceð, we sprécað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, spreten To speak.—Der. Fóre-ge, mid-ófer-, yfel-; spécan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, fóre-, gilp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, fóre-, mid-.—Spréc-ern A speaking place.—wis A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.*
Sprengan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

STA

Spreocan, *R. v. sprécan.*
Spreot, sprit, es; *m. 1. A spear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Efor-, -ling: spreotan, a: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.*
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprían *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprinean; *p. spranc To spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincel *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; *m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprængan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Springlic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyr Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, *a sprout, v. spreot.*
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Spriting, es; *m. A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; *f. A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; *p. sprit To sprit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; *p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.*
Spurnere, es; *m. A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnetan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Spyrast, spyriað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyri-gnes, spyri-nes, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyrnð spurns, v. spurnan.
Spyrta, an; *m. A basket.*
Stac-a, an; *m. 1. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

Stæde a place, v. stede.

Stédig, stédig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc.—In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár-, ende-, fácen-, gléu-, hearin-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—**Stæf-cræft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.**—cræftig Bookish, literary.—cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—enrawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-scýr Stafford-shire.—gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—líðere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, crossbow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—róf An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæl stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælo-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stælgæst A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hran A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tíhtle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. stemn, m.

Stæn A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæng a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-mælum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—-writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring.

Stær A wall eye, cataract.—Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, starkblind, Le.

Stærð, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starting, v. stearn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hith in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The tip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Lousewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stæfford.

Stafian; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stígan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, úi to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltýhtle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.

Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-

stæn-en, -iht: stænan, of-

Stán, es; m. [stán a stone-

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of London

on the river Thames,

Camden] Staines, Middle-

sex, on the banks of the

Thames.—æx A stone-axe,

pole-axe.—beorh A stone

hill, a heap of stones.—be-

rend Fruit-bearing.—bill A

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone

curve, an arch.—brigc A

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—bucca A rock or wild

goat, the sign Capricorn.—

-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig,

f. A stone city.—ceosel

Coarse sand, gravel.—cis-

las Gravel, Le.—cleof, es;

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

-clúd A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone,

shining or coloured, applied

to a street or way.—ford

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—gaderung Stone-

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—getimbru Stone

buildings, walls.—geweorc

Stone-work.—gilla, v. gella.

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—Stán-henge [stán

a stone, heng hung; p. of hōn

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—blið, es; n.

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fence.—hrocca A stone-rock,

a rock, S.—hywet A stone

quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht;

adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung

Stone-leasing or gathering,

L.—lím Stone-lime, mortar.

—merce Parsley, S.—

-rocc A stone-rock, a rock,

anobelisk, S.—scýlfe A stony

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—

-scýlic, -scýlig Stone-shelly,

stony.—sticce Fragments of

STA

stone, S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls, S. L.—*torr A stonetower.*—*weall A stone wall.*—*weorðung, e; f. Stone worship.*—*wig-weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire.*—*wyrhta A stoneworker, stone-mason.*
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancrigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stenst, standest, he stent, stynt; *p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestandan 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vez.*—*Der. A-, æt-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð: staðol: staðelian, ge-: staðelfæst, un-, -nes: edstaðelig: stæþig, ge: styð, stið, -lic, -nes: stedu.*
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stáne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m. [step a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of step.
Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, L. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—*Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.*—*fæstan To establish, settle.*—*fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.*—*fæstlice Firmly.*—*fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.*—*fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.*—*ferhð Firm in mind, mag-*

STE

nanimous, L.—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.*—*iend, es; m. A founder.*—*nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.*—*ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.*—*wong, es; m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.*
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a staff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—*Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.*
Stealc (stealíc) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode.—*Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.*
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Steap a step, v. stæp.
Steap; adj. Steep, high, lofty.—*Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.*—*Steápes; adv. [g. of steap steep] On high, up.*
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seð, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—*Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð: styrc.*—*Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.*—*heort Brave or bold of heart.*—*lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.*
Stearfian starve, v. steorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stearn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead.—*Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.*—*Sted-fæst Steadfast.*—*ig Steady, firm.*—*ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.*—*wong, es; m. A station, field.*
Stede Stranguria, L.

STR

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barren.—*nys Barrenness, v. stædig.*
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement.—*Stefa-byrd A command, behest, Ex.*—*Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.*
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship.—*Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.*—*Der. Hringed-.*—*v. stemn, m.*
Stefa the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stéger.
Stel, stele A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stall, handle, Junii Etymolog.
Stélan; ic stéle, he styð; p. stæl, we stálon; shj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—*Der. Stálan, stálian: stælcen: stál, stálu: gestála: stolor.*
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. ge-steald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—*an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.*
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—*wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.*
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—*ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.*
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—*ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

STR

Stencian *To scatter, R.*
 Sténen *stony, v. sténen.*
 Stenge *a smell, S. v. stenc.*
 Stenge, stynges, es; *m. A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest, v. standan.*
 Stent *stands, v. standan.*
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship, S.*
 Stenys *Quarries of stone, S.*
 Steode *a place, L. v. stede.*
 Steofnian; *p. ode To call, cite, L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan.—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móðor A step-mother.—sunu A step-son.*
 Steopl *a tower, v. stépel.*
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*
 Steor *history, L. v. stæR.*
 Steora, an; *m. A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steor an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Steór-ern The steering-place, the stern, S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róðer, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceofl [scoff a shovel] The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*
 Steorfa, an; *m. A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*
 Steorfan; *he styrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm, v. storm.*
 Steornede *Bold, S.*
 Steorra *a guide, v. steóra.*
 Steorra, an; *m. A star.—Der. Æfen-, dæg-, morgen-, scip.—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—scaewere, es; m. A*

STI

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.
 Steorrede *Bold, S.*
 Steort, es; *m. A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; *pp. ed To bereave.*
 Stépan; *p. stépte, we stépton To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp.*
 Stepe *a step, S. v. stæp.*
 Stépel, stýpel, es; *m. A steeple, tower.*
 Steptes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*
 Steppan; *stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stæþ; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapen To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gesteppan to go, raise.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-; stapela: stæp-, -an, -málum, -scó-, -ung.*
 Steppe-acó *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepl *a steeple, v. stépel.*
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster *history, v. stæR.*
 -ster [steóre direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; *p. sterde. To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. steare.*
 Ster-melda, an; *m. An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*
 Stern *stern, severe, v. styrn.*
 Stert *a tail, v. steort.*
 Sterung *motion, v. styrun.*
 Steða *a steed, v. stéda.*
 Steðe *Stable, firm, L.*
 Steping-line, an; *f. A helping or safety line, Le.*
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. Fastness, firmness, Le.*
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.*
 Stic, styc, es; *m. A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*
 Sticað *stick, v. stician, stice.*
 Sticca, an; *m. 1. A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca *Cochlear, L.*
 Sticce, styce *A part, portion, piece, steak.—málum Piece by piece, by little and little,*

STI

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; *f. A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—wære A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyrð The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger, S.—Der. stingan.*
 Sticele *Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticelnes, se; f. A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticol Steep, S.*
 Stide *Firm, fast, L.*
 Stiell *a spring, v. styll.*
 Stiep *a step, v. stæp.*
 Stieran *To steer, v. steóran.—Stiernes, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.*
 Stif *Stiff, hard, S.—Stifenes, se; f. Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stifian To stiffen.*
 Sti-ferh *A young pig, S.*
 Stig, e; *f. A way, path.—Stig-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-; stig-, ráp-; stigu-; stæger.—Stíg-ráp, es; m. A stirrup, u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*
 Stige *A sty, S.—an To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel *A stile; gradus, S.*
 Stigend, es; *m. A stian, L.*
 Stige-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—*Der. stíg.*
 Stighel *a stile, v. stigel.*
 Stigu *a stile, v. stíg.*
 Stigul *Very young, L.*
 Stigynde *rising, v. stig-an.*
 Stiht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—Stiht-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stiht-ian; ic stih-tige; p. ode; pp. gestihtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stiht-ung, gestiht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stingan.*
 Stihð *ascenda, v. stigan.*
 Stil *still, G. v. stíllan.*
 Stillan *To still, quiet, stall, S. L. v. stille.*
 Stille, stýlle; *adv. Still, quietly.—Stille; adj. Still, quiet,*

STI

fixed, firm.—*Der.* Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, peóden.—Stille-boren *Still-born*, *S.*—drene *A composing draught*, *S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice *Stilly, quietly.*—nes, se; *f.* *Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*
Stinc *a smell*, *v.* stence.
Stincan; *p.* stanc, we stuncon; *pp.* stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—*Der.* Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, *L.*
Sting *a prick*, *L.* *v.* stinge.
Stingan; *p.* stang, westungon; *pp.* stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—*Der.* Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stilt-ian, -ere, -ung: ge-: stilt, -an: förestihung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, *S.*
Stintan; *p.* stant, we stunton; *pp.* stunten *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—*Der.* stunt.
Stióra *a pilot*, *v.* steóra.
Stióran *to steer*, *v.* styran.
Stiore *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.
Stiorra *a star*, *v.* steorra.
Stiór-róder *a rudder*, *v.* steóra.
Stípel *a tower*, *v.* stépel.
Stipere, es; *m.* *A supporter, pillar*, *B.*
Stíran *to steer*, *v.* stýran.
Stí-ráp, es; *m.* *A stirrup.*—wite *A path way*, *v.* stíg.
Stire *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.
Stireng, stiring, *v.* styrung.
Stiria, stiriga, an; *m.* *A sturgeon*, *An.*
Stir-ian *To stir.*—igendlic *Moving*—ung *Stirring*, *v.* styrian.
Stirman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To storm, rage.*—*Der.* storm, -ig.
Stirn *severe*, *v.* styrn.
Stíð, stýð, e; *f.* *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; *adj.* *Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

STO

—elic, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hydig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f.* *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—*Der.* standan.
Stiwan *To appear*, *L.*
Stiward, es; *m.* *A steward*, *L.*
Stildornis, se; *f.* *Slipperiness*, *L.*
Stoc, es; *m.* *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—*Der.* stingan.
Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, *L.*
Stoce *A trumpet*, *C.*
Stod *a post, stud*, *v.* studu.
Stód stood; stetit, *v.* standan.
Stód, stood, es; *n.* *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n.* *A fold or place for brood mares.*—hors, es; *n.* *A stud horse.*—myre, an; *f.* *A brood mare.*—peóf, es; *m.* *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* *S.*
Stof *a club*, *v.* stofn.
Stofa *a stove, bath*, *S.*
Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, *Card.*
Stól *A garment*, *L.*
Stól, es; *m.* *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—*Der.* stille.
Stolor, *adj.* *Stolen*, *L.*
Stolt - ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, *L.*
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, *S.*
Stommu-wlisp *A lying, stammering*, *S.*
Stomor, *v.* stomor.
Stond *a space*, *R.* *v.* stund.
Stondan *to stand*, *v.* standan.
Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, *S.*
Stont *for stent*, *v.* standan.
Stood, *v.* stód.
Stóp, stópon; *p.* of steppan.
Stoppa, an; *m.* *A pot, vessel, cup*, *S.*
Stor, es; *m.* *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m.* also, -cylla, an; *m.* *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *m.* *An incense stick or rod.*

STR

Stór, *Great, vast.*
Storc, es; *m.* *A stork.*
Storeð rules, *v.* styran.
Storfen; *pp.* of steorfan.
Storm, steorm, es; *m.* *A storm, tempest.*—Storm *Stormy.*—ig *Stormy, tempestuous.*—sæ *A stormy sea.*—*Der.* stirman.
Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, *L.*
Stow, e; *f.* 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceapstow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stowward, stowward A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—*Der.* Ceap-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local*.
Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, *S. L. v.* strec.
Strác-ian *To stroke*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*
Strade spread, *K. v.* stredan.
Stræc *straight*, *v.* strac.
Stræcleo - wealas, Strætled - wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, *L.*
Strælice, *S. v.* strec.
Strædan *to strew*, *v.* stredan.
Stræde *A stride*, *S.*
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; *f.* *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, *v.* stredan, stregdan.
Stræl, es; *m.* *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—*Der.* Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð *Maiden-hair*, *S.*
Strél 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed*, *S. L.*
Stræng *a string*, *v.* streng.
Stræng strong, *v.* streng.
Strængð, *v.* strengð.
Stræpas, *Bases*, *L.*
Stræt, e; *f.* *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—*Der.* Here.—lagu, mere: *v.* stredan? stríð-an!
Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed*, *L.*

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — *Der. Un-*
 -ian: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere: strengð: strengel. — *Stranghynde Champion*. — -ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.* — *lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.* — *lic Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently*, — *mód A strong or brave mind.* — *nys, se*; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.* — *ung, e*; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*
Strapulas Bracca, *B.*
Strat a street, *v. stræt.*
Straw-berie, *v. streowian.*
Stre *A straw, splint. C.*
Streaw-berige, *v. streowian.*
Stre *an arrow, v. stræl.*
Streám, es; *m. A stream, river.* — *Der. Brim-, éa-, éáh-, égor-, égor-, érgen-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ.* — *Streámian To stream, flow, S.* — *Streám-faru, e*; *f. The stream course, the sea.* — *rád, e*; *f. The stream road, the sea.* — *ræc, racu, e*; *f. The stream's course, the sea, K.* — *stæð, es*; *n. The sea-shore.* — *weall, es, m. The shore, bank.*
Streap-smeung Argumentum.
Streaw straw, *v. streow.*
Streaw-berie, *v. streowian.*
Streawian, *v. streowian.*
Strec, *strac*; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.* — *Strec A stretch, violence.* — *lic Violently, sharply.* — *mann A powerful man.* — *nys, se*; *f. Force, violence, S. L.*
Streccan; *p. strehte, we strehton*; *pp. gestreht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
Stredan, *stregdan*; *p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.* — *Stregdnes, se*; *f. A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*
Strel *an arrow, v. stræl.*
Strém, *R. v. stréam.*
Strengð, *cð, v. strengðu.*
Strene *a bed, v. streone.*
Streng, *strengc, es*; *m. 1. A string, sineu, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.*
Streng, *strong, v. strang.*
Strengcð, *v. strengðu.*
Strengc, *v. strengo.*

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*
Strengo, *strengco, strengðu, indecl. f: also, strengu, strengð, e; f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.* — *Strenglic Strong, firm.* — *um With strength, strongly, fiercely.*
Strengð, *v. strengðu.*
Strengðu, *v. strengo.*
Strengðu, *strengð, strengcð, strengc, e; f. Strength, power, might.*
Streow-berige, *v. streowian.*
Streóðan, *v. strúðan.*
Streom *a stream, v. stréam.*
Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
Streona *a surname, S.*
Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*
Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
Streones - *halh, Streones-heal Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
Streow, *streaw, es*; *n. Straw, hay, a bed.* — *en Of straw.*
Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To strew, spread.* — *Der. Be-* — *Streow-berie, -berige, an*; *f. A strawberry, Le.* — *ung, e; f. What is spread, a bed.*
Stret *a street, v. stræt.*
Stret-ford [*stræt a street, ford ford*] *Stratford.*
Streu straw, *R. v. streow.*
Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*
Strewian, *v. streowian.*
Strewu straw, *v. streow.*
**Stric Plague, sedition, L.
Strica, an; *m. L*; *stric, es*; *g. pl. ena*; *n. Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*
Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*
Stríenan, *strínan, v. strýnan.*
Strínd, *v. strýnd.*
String *a string, v. streng.*
Stríón, *C. v. streón.*
Stríónan, *C. v. strýnan.*
Stríð, es; *m. Strife, contest, battle, S. L.* — *lic Sharply, contentiously, L.*
Stríð *A path, foot path, Le.* — *Stríðan*; *p. stráð, we strídon*; *pp. stríden To mount, walk about.* — *Der. Ge- Le. but q. v. scríð, scríðan.*
Strodu *deceits, v. gestrodu.*
Strodyn *Dispersed, L.*
Strong strong, *v. strang.*
Stropp *A strop; struppis, S.*
Strúðan, *streóðan, p. streáð, we strúdon*; *pp. stroden To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.* — *Der. Gestroden, un-* — *Strúð-ere, es*; *m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.***

— *ung, e; f. A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
Struta, an; *m. An ostrich, S.*
Strútan *An. v. strúðan.*
Strutium *The fuller's herb, S.*
Strutung *spoil, v. strúðan.*
Strycel *The nipple, L.*
Strýðere *A spendthrift, S.*
Strýnan, *streónan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed.* — *Der. Ge-* — *gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hórd-, máðm-, sinc-, þeód-, woruld-*
Strýnd, *e; f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
Stryta *an ostrich, v. struta.*
Studu, *e; f. A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
Stulor, *stulur Thievish, secret, S.* — *lic By stealth, S.*
Stund, *stond, e; f. 1. A stound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard.* — *mælum By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.* — *um With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*
Stungen stung, *v. stingan.*
Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
**Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. — *lic Like a fool, foolish.* — *lic Foolishly, stupidly.* — *nys, se*; *f. Folly, foolishness.* — *scipe, es*; *m. Folly, madness.* — *spæc Foolish talk.* — *spæca A foolish talker, S.* — *wíta The stupidly wise, the foolish.* — *wyrde A foolish talker, S.*
Stunt-mælumat times, v. stund.
Stúplan *To stoop, B.*
Stúr, *Stour, the name of many rivers.* — *mere, es*; *m. Sturmer in Essex, An.* — *múða, an*; *m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
Sturfon *starved, v. steorfan.*
Stut [*In Somersetshire stut is still used*] *A gnat, fly, S.*
Stuð, *stuðo a stud, v. studu.*
Stutteulle Stuttesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.
Styb, *styyb A stock, trunk, S.*
Styc *coin, v. stic.*
Styce *piece, v. sticce.*
Styce *A mite, a small coin, C.*
Styde *a place, v. stede.*
Styde *of a stud, v. studu.*
Styde *Obstinate, stubborn, L.*
Stýgan *to go, v. stígan.***

SUA

Styl, stál, es; m. Steel.—*ed Steeled.*—ferhð, es; m. *A man of iron mood.*—gong *An iron stride or step.*
Stylan To be amazed, An.
Stylde sprang, v. styl.
Styled Steeleð, v. styl.
Styll, stiell, es; m. A spring, leap.—an; p. *de To spring, leap, go up, ascend.*
Styllan to stall, v. stillan.
Stylan To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.
Stylð steals, v. stélan.
Styman to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém.
Stýman To groan.—*Der. Ge-stýne A groan, Le.*
Stynd for stynt stands.
Styngan to sting, v. stingan.
Stynge a club, v. stenge.
Stynt stands, v. standan.
Stýpel a steeple, v. stépel.
Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, control. 2. To restrain, correct, seize.—*Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -sell, -stefen.*—Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra.*
Styrc, stirc A stirk, a young horned beast.—*Der. stearc.*
Styre a steer, v. steor.
Stýre a ruling, v. steóre.
Stýrð starves, v. steorfan.
Styria, styriga, an; m. A porpoise, sea-hog, S.
Styr-ian To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble.—enes, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion.*—lendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping.*—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult.*
Styric A stirk, a calf.
Styring A stirring, L.
Styrman; p. de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman.
Styrnde corrected, v. stýran.
Styrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic *Stern, severe.*—lic *Sternly, severely.*—mód *Stern of mood or mind.*
Stýð A post, pillar.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm.*—nes *Firmness, severity, v. stið.*
Styttian To push, butt, Le.
Suæ, so, as, as if, v. swa.
Suæc a smell, v. swæc.
Suæð a path, v. swæð.
Suæðil A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, S.
Sualve a swallow, v. swalewe.
Suan a swan, v. swan.
Suðu a swain, v. swán.

SUL

Súcan; ic súce, he sycð; p. seác, we sucon; pp. socen To suck.—*Der. Hunig.*—Súcege *A suckling, S.*
Súca A fig-pecker, S.
Suðon boiled, v. seóðan.
Suefi sulphur, v. swefel.
Sueg a sound, v. swég.
Suegir, sueigir, C. v. sweger.
Suencan, v. swencan.
Sueor, v. sweor.
Sueord a sword, v. sweord.
Sueotol evident, v. sweótól.
Sueðe A swathe, L.
Sueðrian To faint, S.
Sufel, sufi, sufol, suful Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L.
Sufon, sufun Seven, S.
Sufoða The seventh, S.
Súg, es; n. A sow, G.
Súgan to suck, v. súcan.
Sugga, an; m. A bird which feeds on figs, Mo.
Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.
Súgu A sow, S. v. súg.
Súht, sýht, e; f? Disease, weakness, sickness.—*Der. seóc.*
Suhter, or A relation.—fædra, -gefædra, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son.*
Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. A brother's son, v. suhter.
Suift swift, v. swift.
Suigan, v. swigan.
Suigo Astonishment, C.
Suigung Silence, C.
Suika, A deceiver, Ch. 1137.
Suile such, v. swile.
Suin swine, An. v. swín.
Suinc labour, v. swinc.
Suinsung Harmony, music, S.
Suiop A whip, C. v. swip.
Suiðe, suyðe Very, Ch. 1137.
Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; n. A plough, plough-share.—*Der. syl, sylan.*—Sul-sælmyse, an; f. *Plough-alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough.*—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter.*—an-scear *A plough-share.*—beám *A plough-beam.*—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough.*—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An.*—geweorc *Plough-work.*—hæbbere *A plough-holder.*—handle, an; f. *A plough-handle.*—ian *To*

SUN

plough.—incle, es; n. *A piece of ploughed land.*—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened.*—scear *A plough-share.*—uh *A plough, R.*—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough.*
Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre Some, one, some one, a certain one, any.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.
-sum; g. m. n. es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome.
Sumær, Sumer, Sumor, Samur, Sumer-sæte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire.—sæte-scir, e; f. *Somersetshire.*
Sumer, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer.—*Der. Mid-, v. sunne.*—Sumer-læcan *To approach to summer.*—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer.*—lída *The summer months.*—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling.*—selð, e; f. *A summer seat.*—tún *Somerton, Somerset.*
Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer.
Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der.
Sána soon, v. sóna.
Suna, v. sunu.
Súnd Sound, healthy.—full *Healthful.*—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous.*—fullice *Prosperously.*—fulness *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity.*
Sund, es; m. n. 1. A swimming, floating. 2. The sea, a narrow or shallow sea.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller?*—flit, e; f. *A sea contest.*—geblund, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea.*—gyrd *A sounding line.*—helm *Sea or watery covering.*—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship.*—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager.*—líne *A sounding line.*—mere *A swimming place, S.*—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming.*—plega, an; m. *Seaplay, a voyage.*—reced, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark.*—pelu, e; f. *Sea-plant*

SUN

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
 Sund-corn *Saxifrage, S.*
 Sunder, sundor *Sunder, separate, different.*—Sunder, sundor; *adv. A sunder, apart.*
—Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig; synderlic, -nes.—Sundor-cræft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgðð *What follows, a train.*—folgðða *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freðls, -freðóm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—gerðf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—giftu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hága *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—líf *A private life.*—mælum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; *f. A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nytt, e; *f. Peculiar duty.*—sceat, es; *m. Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrfe, es; *n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
 Sundor, sundr, sundur *separate, v. sunder, synder.*
 Sundr-ian *To sunder, separate.*—ig *Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
 Sune a son, *C. L. v. sunu.*
 Suner, suor *A herd, C. R.*
 Sungen sung; *pp. of singan.*
 Sunne; *g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.*—*Der.* Purh: súð, -an, -anweard, etc. *v. súð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.*—Sun-beam *A sun beam.*—bryne *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; *m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—folgend, es; *m. A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—giht *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan selgung *The sunset-ting.*—ne-beam *A sun-beam.*—n-stede *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.—set, sett *Sun-set, C.*—stede *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
 Sunnon remembered, *Cd. v. sinnan.*
 Suno sons, *Cd. v. sunu.*
 Sunor a flock, *C. v. suner.*
 Sunu; *g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.*
 Suoeg-clrm, *v. sweg-clrm.*
 Suoegir, *C. v. sweger.*
 Suoence, *C. v. swence.*
 Sueope *Sweepings, B.*
 Suole heat, *v. swole.*
 Suom a mushroom, *v. swamm.*
 Suoren, sworn, *v. swerian.*
 Supan, suppan, *p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.*
 Súr Sour.—eáged, -éged *Bleary-eyed, S. L.*—elice *Sourly, S.*—ian *To sour, to become sour, S.*—ig *Sour, cross.*—melst-apuldre, an; *f. A souring apple-tree—nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.*
 Surfe *The Servians, S.*
 Surpe *A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misnia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*
 Susel, susl, es; *n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.*—bona, an; *m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—en *Sulphury.*
 Suster a sister, *v. swuster.*
 Sutelian, *v. swutelian.*
 Sutere, es; *m. A shoemaker, L.*
 Súð *South.*—an *Southerly, from the south.*—an-weard *Southward.*—burh *Sudbury.*—dæl *On the south part.*—Dene; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—east, -eastern *South-east.*—ema *The most southerly.*—ern; *def. se súð-erna Southern.*—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt *South-ern wood.*—folc *Suffolk.*—geweorc [geweorc a work, fortress] *Southwark.*—hám-tún *Southampton, Hants.*—hymbre, -humbre; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.*—hymbras; *g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians.*—mæst *Southmost, most to the south.*—Myrcne, *pl. m. South Mercians.*—Phtas

SWÆ

The South Picts.—r-eá *Suthrey, Surrey.*—rie, -rige; *g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southern, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southern, Surrey.*—rihte *Directly or right south.*—Seaxan; *g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.*—Seaxe, *nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.*—Seaxisc, -Seaxisc *South-Saxomish, belonging to the South Saxons.*—Seaxiscra, an; *m. A South Saxon.*—weard *Southward.*—weardes *Southwardly.*—west, western *South-west.*
 Suðerige *Satyrion, B.*
 Satol manifest, *v. sweotol.*
 Sāwan to sew, *v. siwian.*
 Suwian; *ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.*
 Swá; *adv. So, thus.* Swá forð *So forth.* Swá efne, efne swá *Even so.* Swá forð oððe *Thenceforth, until.* Swá ge-rade *In such manner, such like.* Swá swiðe *So long as, in the mean time.* Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whoso, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá *Whosoever.* Swá hwile swá *Which (one) soever that.* Swá hwet swá *Whatsoever.* Swá hwæðer swá *Which one soever (of two) that.* Swá hwær swá, swá hwider swá *Wheresoever.*—Swá, swá swá; *conj. As, so as, as if.* Swá same, swá some *So, also.* Eal swá, eall swá *Also.* Swa eac *So as, also.* Swa peah *Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, however.* Swá... swá; swá... swá swá *so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.*
 Swác *deceived, v. swican.*
 Swacenic *Very meet or convenient, S.*
 Swador *where, v. swæðer.*
 Swæ so, so as, *L. v. swá.*
 Swæc, es; *m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.*
 Swæf slept; *p. of swefan.*
 Swæfas *The Swabians, An.*
 Swæfel, swæfl, *v. swefel.*
 Swæfung, *S. v. swefan.*
 Swæg a sound, *v. swég.*
 Swægel *heaven, v. swégel.*
 Swæger, *v. sweger.*

SWA

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, *S.* v. swélan.
Swælc such, v. swilc.
Swæncan, v. swencan.
Swæp *Persuasion*, *S.*
Swæpð *sweeps*, v. swápan.
Swæpþys *Clothing*, *S.*
Swár 1. *Heavy, burdensome.*
 2. *Slothful, inactive.* 3. *Sad, sorrowful.*—*lice* *Heavily, severely.*—móðnes, se; *f.* *Heavy in mind, dizziness, slackness, timidity.*—nes, se; *f.* 1. *A weight, burthen;* gravitas. 2. *Dulness, drowsiness.*
Swás 1. *Sweet, pleasant, dear.*
 2. *One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.*—*Der.* Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, es; *n.* *Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.*—endu *Taking food in family, family provisions.*—end-dagas *Feasting days.*—lécan *To flatter, favor, delight*, *S.*—lice 1. *Sweetly, kindly, generously.* 2. *Properly, separate: i, particularly*, *K.*—nes, se; *f.* *Kindness, a feasting, daintly*, *S.*—spræc *Fair speech, flattery.*—word *Pleasant speaking, merry.*
Swætan *To sweat*, *S.*
Swæte *sweet*, v. swéte.
Swæðe *a path*, v. swaðu.
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor *Whether, which of the two, whichever.*
Swæðil *swathing*, v. swæðel.
Swætt *sweat*, v. swát.
Swætung, *S.* v. swát.
Swát *turned, p.* of swifan.
Swá-hwæðer *which one soever*, v. swá; *adv.*
Swalewe, an; *f.* *A swallow.*
Swaloð *heat*, v. swoleð.
Swam *swam*, v. swimman.
Swamian; *p. ode*; *To swim*, *Ex.*
Swamm, es; *m.* *A mushroom, toadstool.*
Swan, es; *m?* *A swan.*—ráð, e; *f.* *The swan's road, the sea.*
Swán, es; *m.* *A scain, a herdsman, servant.*—*Der.* Bát-, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] *A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.*
Swana-wic, Swane-wic *Swanwich, Dorset*, *S.*
Swánc, *p.* of swincan.
Swancor *Thin, slender, weak.*

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.
Swand, *p.* of swindan.
Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, *S.*
Swang *beat, p.* of swingan.
Swanget-tan *To waver, wag, palpitate*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *A floating, wavering*, *S.*
Swann *a swan*, *Mo.* v. swan.
Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* swæop, we swæopon; *pp.* swápen *To sweep, brush.*—*Der.* For-, ymb-.—Swáþung, e; *f.* *A sweeping.*
Swapyn *Embroidered*, *S.*
Swár *heavy*, v. swár.
Swaran *To answer*, *L.*
Swárlíce *heavily*, v. swár.
Swartung, v. swært.
Swase *own*, v. swás.
Swát, es; *m.* 1. *Sweat.* 2. *In the poets, blood, gore.*—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð *Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.*—fáh *Blood stained.*—gewúnd *A bloody wound.*—ig *Sweaty, bloody.*—lín *Sweat linen, a napkin.*—swaðu *A bloody path.*—þýrl *A sweat hole, a pore.*—ung, e; *f.* *A sweating.*
Swatan *Beer, ale*, *B. L.*
Swað, e; *f.* *a path*, v. swaðu.
Swaðeode *Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden*, *L.*
Swaðor, v. swæðer.
Swáðrian *To calm, make mild.*—*Der.* swás.
Swaðu, e; *f:* also swæðe, an; *f.* *A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.*—Swaðul, es; *m.* *A place, station.*—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, an-.
Swalewe, *Mo.* v. swalewe.
Swealg, swealh, v. swelgan.
Swealt *died*, v. sweltan.
Swealwe, v. swalewe.
Sweard *Sword, the skin of bacon, grass*, *L.*
Swearm, es; *m.* *A swarm*, *S.*—ian *To swarm*, *S.*
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* se swearta; seó, þæt swearte; *cmp.* ra. re; *sup.* ost *Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.*—*Der.* swertling: asweartian.—*Sweart-galg* *Black choler, melancholy*, *S.*—háwen *Of a dark colour, sky colour*, *S.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp.* od *To blacken, grow black.*—nes, se; *f.* *Blackness*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Darkness.*
Swebban *To put to sleep, or*

SWB

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
Swécan, *Le.* v. swégan in swég.
Swecc *a smell*, v. swéc.
Sweccan *To smell*, *L.*
Swediende *Molaricus*, *L.*
Swefan, he swefð; *p.* swæf, we swæfon; *pp.* swefen *To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.*—*Der.* A-, on-: sweflan, sweflan, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
Swefas *Suevi*, *S.*
Swefeced *Rooted up*, *S.*
Swefel, swefl, es; *m.* *Sulphur, brimstone.*—en *Sulphureous.*—þrósm *The vapour or smoke of brimstone.*
Swefen, swefn, es; *n.* *A dream.*—ian; *p. ode*: *pp.* od *To dream.*—igend, es; *m.* *A dreamer.*—racu, e; *f.* *An interpretation of a dream.*—rec, recc, -reccere, es; *m.* *An interpreter of dreams*, v. swefan.
Swefan *To put to sleep, to make sleep*, *Le.*
Sweofot *sleep*, v. sweofot.
Swefung, e; *f.* *A sound or deep sleep*, *S.*
Swég, es; *m.* 1. *A sound, noise.* 2. *The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell*, *An hour*, *S.* 3. *The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument*, *L.* 4. *One making a noise, A person*, *S.* 5. *The crackling of a fire*, *Heat, Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóc-an, -ian; *p. de*; *pp.* ed *To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.*—Swég-cirm *A noise, crackling*, *S.*—cræft *Sound craft, music.*—hleopor *A musical or harmonious sound.*—ing, es; *m.*—ung, e; *f.* *A sound, noise.*
Swegel, swegl, es; *n.* *Air, firmament, sky, heaven.*—behealden *Heaven sustained.*—bósm, es; *m.* *Heavenly concave or dwelling.*—cyning *Heaven's king.*—horn *A wind horn, a trumpet.*—rád *A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.*—torht *Heavenly bright.*—wered, es; *n.* *Heaven's host or guard, the sun.*
Sweger, swegr, suegir, e; *f.* *A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.*—*Der.* sweor; sweóstor.
Swegian; *p. ode*; *pp.* od *To prevail, overcome*, *L.*

SWE

Swelc a noise.—*an to make a noise, v. swég.*
Sweln a swain, v. swán.
Swelr, v. sweger.
Swélan ; p. swel, we swélon ; pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, Le.—Der. Beawelan: sweoloð, swoleð: swol.
Swelc such, v. swile.
Swelca A wheal, pock, B.
Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð ; p. swealg, swelalh, we swulgon ; pp. swolgon 1. To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: geswelge: grandswelge.—**Swelg-end, es ; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se ; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es ; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.**
Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.
Swellan ; he swilð ; p. sweál, we swullon ; pp. swollen To swell, Le.—Der. geswell.
Sweltan, he swylt, we sweltað ; p. sweált, sweolt, we swul-ton ; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton ; p. swulte, we swul-ton ; pp. swollen, geswolten To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwíl.—**Sweltendlic Ready to die.**
Swenc, swenchen Temptation, condemnation, R.
Swenc-an, -ian ; p. te ; pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se ; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der. swincan.
Swencga a blow, v. sweng.
Sweng idle, v. swong.
Sweng, swenge, es ; m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.
Sweofot, e ; f. Sleep.
Sweogode, v. swegian.
Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es ; n. Suedeland, Sweden, S.
Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
Sweoloð heat, v. sweolð.
Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
Sweon, Sweoan, g. a ; pl. m. The Swedes, S.
Sweep swept, p. of swápan.
Sweopu a whip, v. swip.
Sweopung, e ; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.
Swear, swior, es ; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an ; m. A neck.—Der. swer.—**Sweor-bán A neck-bone.—beáh A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hnitu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es ; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an ; m. A neck chain.—rôd, e ; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—leh A collar, L.—werce, es ; n. A pain in the neck.**
Sweorc, es ; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan ; p. swéarc, we swurcon ; pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes, se ; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian ; p. ode ; pp. od To grow or become dark.
Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es ; n. A sword.—Der. Að-, gûð-, wæg.—**Sweord-berende Sword bearing.—bealo, es ; m. Sicord bale, death by sword.—bora, an ; m. A sword bearer.—freca, an ; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an ; m. A sword draver, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwiða, hwyttá, an ; m. A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an ; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es ; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.**
Sweoretting, e ; f. A sigh, An.
Sweort black, v. swært.
Sweostar, swústor ; d. swýster ; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra ; g. -a, -ena ; f. a¹¹ Sweostore, an ; f. A sister.—bearn, es ; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.
Sweet, es ; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.
Sweótel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.
Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.
Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweo-

SWE

rian, swiðrian ; p. ode ; pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.
Sweótel, sweótel, swátel, swátol, swiútol, switel ; cmp. ra, re ; sup. ost Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der. Un.—**Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swátol-e, swátel-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.—lc Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e ; f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.**
Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es ; m. A column, pillar.—Der. Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geswir.
Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.
Swér heavy, v. swær.
Swerd a sword, v. sweord.
Swerian ; ic swerige, þu swerast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð ; we sweriað ; p. swórf, geswórf, swerede, we swórfon ; sub. swerige, swerion ; imp. swera, swere ; pp. gesworen To swear.—Der. Et-, and-, for-, oð-: áð-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—**Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.**
Swerre heavier, v. swær.
Swert black, v. swært.
Swertling, es ; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.
Swés sweet.—end food, v. swæa.
Swet sweat, v. swát.
Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—Der. Hunig.—**Swét-an To sweeten, S.—apuldre, an ; f. A sweetening apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes, se ; f. Sweetness, alluremant.—stenc, es ; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrdá Sweet worded, S.**
Sweðe, v. swaðu.
Sweðel, sweðil, es ; m. A swathing or swaddling-band.
Sweðerian To quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.
Sweðolian ; p. ode ; pp. od To grow tame, to be appeased, L.
Sweoðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.
Sweoðung, swoðung, e ; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.

SWI

Swét-lice *sweetly*.—*mete, nes, -wyrda, v. swét.*
Swétole, v. sweótól.
Swic, es; n. Deceit, treachery.—*Swic Deceitful, destructive.*—*Swica, an; m. A deceiver, traitor.*—*Swican; p. swáe; we swicon; pp. swicen; also swician, p. ode; pp. od.*
 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken.* 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock.* 3. *To offend, to give offence.*—*Der. Be-, ge-, út-: swic, un-: geswice.*—*Swic-cræft The art of deception, an insurrection.*—*dóm, es; m. 1. Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition. 2. A scandal, an offence.*—*ol False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive.*—*-ollice Treacherously, deceitfully.*—*olnes, se; f. Treachery, deceit.*—*pól, es; m. Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire.*—*ung, e; f. Deceit, a leading aside, an offence.*
Swieg a drum, v. sweg.
Swifan, p. swáf, we swifon: pp. swifen To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander.—*Der. On-: swift, swyft.*
Swift; def. se swifta; seó, þæt swifte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; Swift, nimble.—*lere, es; m. [q. leðer leather] A slipper, subalaris, S.*—*lice Swiftly.*—*nes, se; f. Swiftness, v. swifan.*
Swiga, an; m. Silence.—*Swigan To be silent.*—*dæg A day of silence.*—*e, -ge Silence.*—*ian, p. ode, pp. od; To be silent, mute, astonished.*—*iunc Delay, C.*—*o Delay, R.*—*ung, e; f. Silence, the dead of night, amazement.*—*unga Silently.*
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swile, swyle, swele; g. m. n. swiles; swilcre, f. Such, of this kind, the like.—*Swilce swilce Such as.*—*Swilce . . . swilce Such . . . as; talis . . . qualis.*—*Swilce, swyle As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus.*—*Swilcnes, se; f. A quality, sort, condition, B.*—*Swilc Such.*
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-ian To swirl, wash.—*ing, es; m. A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
Swilt death, v. swylt.
Swima, an; m. A swimming,

SWI

giddiness, stupor.—*Der. Heáfod.*—*Swimman, swimð; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen To swim.*—*Swimmende Swimming.*—*Swimmendlic Swimming.*—*Der. Sund, Le.*
Swin, es; n. A song, lay, Le.—*ian; p. ode; pp. od. To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound.*—*sigende Warbling.*—*sung, e; f. A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody.*—*sung-cræft The art of music.*—*sung-dreám Harmony.*
Swin, swýn, es; n. A swine, pig.—*Der. Mere.*—*Swin-en Swinish.*—*heáfed, -heáfod, g. heáfden; n. Swineshead, Huntingdonshire.*—*hyrde, es; m. A keeper of swine, swineherd.*—*lic Swinish.*—*-lica, an; m. A swine's image, the picture of a pig.*
Swinc labour, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncen To toil, labour.—*Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc.*—*Swinc-full Full of labour.*—*fullice Laboriously, miserably.*
Swingel A lash, v. swing.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish.
Swing, es; m. A whip, blow, stripe.—*Swingan; he swingð; p. swáng, geswáng; we swuncon; pp. swungen. 1. To vibrate, swing, brandish. 2. To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash. 3. To labour, v. swincan.*—*Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl.*—*Swing-el, e; f. also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction.*—*-lung, e; f. A whipping, beating, dizziness.*
Swins-ian to modulate.—*ung music, v. swin.*
Swiopa a whip, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
Swiora a neck, v. sweora.
Swiótól plain, v. sweótól.
Swip, sweopu, e; f. also swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge.
Swipian; p. ode. To shake, to drag about, take by violence.
Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
Swir a pillar, v. swer.
Swira a neck, v. sweora.

SWO

Swital clear, v. sweótól.
Swite-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.
Switel clear, -ian, -ung, v. sweótól.
Swið, swýð; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Strong, powerful, great.—*Der. pryð-: swið-ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.*—*Swiðan To strengthen.*—*Swiðe, swýðe; cmp. swiðor; sup. swiðost; adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently.*—*Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.*—*Swið-feorn, -ferom, -from Very bold.*—*feormian, fromian To grow much, to increase more and more.*—*ferhð, es; m. Bold in mind.*—*fromlice Very firmly, valiantly.*—*-higende Great or brave thinking, brave.*—*hwæt Very strenuous.*—*ian, lge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase. 2. To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich.*—*lic Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement.*—*lice Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly.*—*-licnes, se; f. Vehemence, excess.*—*mód Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty.*—*or More, rather.*—*ost Mostly, chiefly.*—*ra, an; m. One strong or skilful, a dextrous man.*—*re The stronger, the right hand.*—*rian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow strong, to prevail.*—*sprecel A great talking, talkative.*—*stincende Very fragrant.*
Swiðrian To calm, subside, G. v. sweoðrian.
Swiður, rather; swiðast most-ly, v. swiðe, in swið.
Swi-tíma Silent time, dead of the night, S.
Swítol, swýtol, v. sweótól.
Swiung Spasmus, S.
Swiunga, Secretly, R.
Swodrian; p. ode. To be fast asleep, L.
Swoefn A dream, C.
Swoeg a noise, v. swég.
Swoese a feast, C. v. swæs.
Swoeðl, v. sweeðel.
Swógan, -ian to sound, to howl as wind, v. swégan in swég.
Swol, es; m? Heat, fire, Ex.
Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e; f. Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swélan.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swoling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swolob, swolob, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swonc *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferb *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swor swoore, swerian.
 Swor Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se; f. *Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*
 Sword a sword, v. swoerd.
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deepbreath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót *sweet, v. swét.*
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. swoétol.
 Swua so, as, v. swá.
 Swúgian, v. swígian, in swiga.
 Swulc such, v. swile.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swalung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horse-load, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swara a neck, v. sweora.
 Swurd a sword, v. swoerd.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. swoéstor.
 Swústoran *of a sister, g. of swústore, v. swoéstore, in swoéstor.*
 Swútol manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. swoétol.
 Swútol clear, v. swoétol.
 Swýca *a deceiver, v. swica.*
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swígian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e *Also, -nes A sort, v. swile.*
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýlgð *swallows, v. swelgan.*
 Swýlc such, v. swile.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg*

SYL

Death-day. — hwil Death while, time or hour of death. — Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swýmm-an *to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.*
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swin.*
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swýr a column, v. swer.
 Swýra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. swoerd.
 Swýster *to a sister, v. swoéstor.*
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—ian.—ung, v. swoétol.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swígian.
 Sý, sí be, may be, v. wesán.
 Syb, sybb *peace, v. sib.*
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sýcð sucks; syctun sucked, v. súcan.
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Syfian *to mourn, v. siofian.*
 Syflia, siflia, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Syfing, sýfincg, syfol *Food, S. L.*
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sýgu.
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Syhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Syhð a sight, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syl, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundsil, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block ax.*
 Syld *Halos, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Sylf, sif, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: *def. se sylfa. Self; 218*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—
 Sylf-æta, an; m. *A cannibal.—æte Herba quedam aduersus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—déma (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðung Self-murdering, suicide.—seafft Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, ado. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.*
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silversing, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh *a plough, v. sul.*
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Sýll a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sylla a giver, L.
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, silð, we syliað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agenne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feo To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bóte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic worthy, v. séllic.
 Sylfren, v. seolfer.
 Syltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, sylue-deman *an order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.
 Syluon, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. seam.*
 Symbol, simbel, symbel, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—*
 Symbol, symble *Together always.—Symbol-dæg A*

SYN

T

TÆF

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room*. C. R.—lan, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. symbol.
 Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
 Symblian *to feast*, v. symbol.
 Symel, syml *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering-wyrt *The violet*, Le.
 Symle *to a feast*, v. symbol.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, adv. *Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Svmmelnes, se; f. *Festivity, Mo.* v. symbol.
 Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge, un-: unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rás *A sinful course or life*.—sceapa *A wicked man*.—wrænnas *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. sin-
 Sýn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
 Sýn his, v. sin.
 Sýn, syndon are, v. wesán.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar, L.*—wurdmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian; ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ie, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, 1. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished. In the pl. sundry*.—iglic, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specially*.—ung, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing, v. sunder*.
 Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
 Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.
 Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, Der.
 Syn-gréne, v. sin, Der.

Syn-leas sinless.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked course or life*, v. syn.
 Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-
 Synóð *a synod*, v. sínóð.
 Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, Der.
 Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
 Synto *health*, v. gesynt.
 Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Sype *A wetting, G.*
 Syrc, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-
 Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries, Ch.* 1011.
 Syrfen, S. v. Surfe.
 Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L.* v. syrc.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare, v. searo*.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v. searo*.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwyán; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour to strive to do a thing, to bruise, v. searwian*.
 Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
 Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
 Syster *a measure, v. sester*.
 Syð *a journey, v. sið*.
 Syð boils, v. seóðan.
 Syðan, syððan, syððon then, afterwards, since, v. sið.
 Syðe lately, v. sið.
 Syðst *boilest, v. seóðan*.
 Syððan *since, v. syðan*.
 Syx *six, v. six, Der.*

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: æht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: gepoht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bærnec, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for metde: dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for dypte, v. letter D.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mette *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, métt, gemét *Met*.
 Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe*.
 Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of, G.*—Der. Tacor.
 Tácn, tácn, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácuung.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—lan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.
 Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle, L.*
 Tácon, tácon *A token, sign, inscription, C. R.* v. tácn.
 Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.
 Táde, tádie, tádie *A toad, S.*
 Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*
 Tæe *a toe, Le.* v. Tá.
 Tæc-an; ic tæce, þú tæhst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Tæc-ung, es; m. tæc-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.
 Tæc-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide, S.*—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácn.
 Tæfel, tæfl, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table, Le.*—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A dice man, gamester*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables, S*

T B S

Tæsing-stóc *Tavistock, Devon-shire.*
Tæg *Twash, pish, S.*
Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
Tægel, tægi, es; *m. A tail, L.*
Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
Tæhte *taught, v. tæcan.*
Tæi *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
Tæi *calumny, v. tål.*
Tela *well, v. tela.*
Tæl-an, *p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, -wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tål, tálu.*
Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*
Tæman *to witness, v. týman.*
Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
Tænel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tån.*
Tængan, *p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.*
Tæpere-æx, *v. taper-æx.*
Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.*
Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*
Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*
Tær *tore, rent; p. of tæran.*
Tær *a tear, v. tæar.*
Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
Tæse *Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæslíce, cmp. or; adr. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, -nes.*

T A P

Tæsel, *g. tæsele; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
Tæð, tæð *teeth, v. tóð.*
Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
Tættecan *Rags, tatters, S.*
Táh *accused, v. tihan.*
Táh, *a toe, v. tá.*
Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
Tal, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim:- talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, telan, a:- untellendlic.*
Tål *Prologus, C.*
Tål, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un:- tælan, onbe:- v. tælan.*
Talenta *A talent, L.*
Tallian *to reckon, v. tal.*
Tállíc *Blameable.—e Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*
Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*
Taman-weorð -eg, -lg, e; *f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
Tamar, *Tamer The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter:- tænel.*
Tange, an; *f. Tonge; forceps, G.*
Tán-tún, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*
Taper, *tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

T E A

Tare *tar, v. tyro.*
Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*
Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*
Tát *soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.*
Táw *tow, v. tow.*
Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*
Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*
Tawian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
Te *S: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seó, etc.*
Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read:- teofrian, týfrian.*
Teag, *teagh, teah a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
Teah *drew, taught, v. teón.*
Teáh *accused, v. tihan.*
Teala *well, rightly, v. tela.*
Tealde, -on *told, v. tellan.*
Teale *An excuse, L.*
Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*
Teallíc *Blameable, v. tælan.*
Tealtian, *tealtrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*
Teám, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or teáma, the process itself teám.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an To cite, summon*

TEL

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful.*
 —ian; p. ode *To produce, propagate.*—Der. *teón.*
Teáne an *injury, R. v. teóna.*
Téar, téar, téáher, es; m. n? *A tear.*—geóitende *Shedding tears.*—ig, -lic *Full of tears, tearful.*
Tearlian *To roll, wallow, S.*
Tearo tar, v. tyro.
Teart *Tart, sharp, severe, S.*—lic *Tart, sharp.*—lice *Tartly, sharply.*—numol *Sharply taking, biting, effectual.*—nes, se; f. *Tartness, sharpness.*
Teaslice; cmp. or *Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
Tebl a *dice-table, S. v. tæfel.*
Tece A *beam, B.*
Teder, tedera, tedre, &c. *tender, v. tidder.*
Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder.*
Tefnung, e; f. *A painting, B.*
Tege a *cupboard, v. tige.*
Teging, es; m. *A staining, B.*
Tégl a *tail, v. tágel.*
Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon.*
Tegð-ian to *tithe, R.*—ung *tithe, R. v. teoða.*
Teh drew, v. teón.
Téher a *tear, C. v. téar.*
Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
Tehhan *To determine, L.*
Teian, teohian, teogian? p. *teode To make, form, produce, create.*
Teigð-ian C. v. *teoðian.*
Teies A *disease, C.*
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending are neuter.*
Tela Well, it is well! *rightly! good!*—Der. *til.*
Télan to *blame, v. télan.*
Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle.*—ian; p. ode *To spread or pitch a tent.*—sticca *A tent-peg or nail.*—wyrhta *A tent-maker.*—Der. *geteld, gang.*
Telere, es; m. *A scoffer, S.*
Telg Purple, purple dye.—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple.*—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour.*—deág, e; f. *A purple dye.*—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple, v. telg.*
Telga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot.*
Telgian *To branch, flourish, An.*
Telgor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thickset.*
Telian; p. ode *To number, Le, v.*
Tellian; p. tealde; imp. *tele; pp. geteald. 1. To tell, an-*

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge. 3. To tell, number, compute, reckon.—Der. *tal, e; f.*
Télinis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander. 2. Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tál.*
Teltre A *tenterhook.*
Tém a *team, v. teám.*
Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám.*
Temese, an; f. *Temes, e; f. The river Thames.*
Temese-ford, *Temesan-ford, es; m. Tamsford, Bedfordshire, S.*
Temlian; ic *temlige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue. 2. To yoke or bind together.*—Der. *A-: táma, týma, here-: getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wiðer-.*
Tempel, templ, es; n. *A temple.*—When the *A.-S.* settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—*Tempel-halgung Dedication of the temple.*
Temprian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
Ten ten, v. tyn.
Tendan, tyndan; p. de *To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—Der. *A-on-: on-tendnes.*—Tender, tynder *Tinder, S.*—Tending *Tinding, burning, B.*
Ténel a *basket, v. tánel.*
Tenet *The isle of Thanet, S.*
Tengan; p. de *To compel, command, hasten, G.*
Ténil a *basket, v. tánel.*
Tense-rice A *royal tax, Ch. 1137.*
Teó I *draw, pull, v. teón.*
Teoche A *leader, Cd.*
Teode created, v. teian.
Teófor red, v. téáfor.
Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, Le.*
Teogan to *tug, v. teohan.*
Teogeta tenth, v. *teoða.*
Teoh draw, v. *teón.*
Teohan, teogan; p. *teáh, we tugon; pp. togen To pull, Le. v. teón.*
Teóhan; p. táh, we *tigon; pp. tigen To accuse, v. tihan.*
Teóhgát v. *teóhhian.*

TEO

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring.*
Teóhhian, tíóhhian, tíhhian, tíhian; ic *tíóhhige, tíóhhie; p. ode; pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment. Der. teón.*
Teóhð draws, v. *teón.*
Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. teian.*
Teolian, v. *tilian, in tilla.*
Teollan to *tell, v. tellan.*
Teolpyrl, es; n. *A window.*
Teolung, *tillage, v. tilia.*
Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
Teon; ic *teó, teóge, pá tyhat, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teoh; pp. togen, getogen. 1. To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan. 2. To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tihan.*—Der. *Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-: tyht: tohta, tohte, teóhhe: teóhhian, ge-: teám, here-, -ian: tíg-an, -ian, un-: tige, wáster-: toga, folc-, here-: tihnan, on-: tíht-le, -lian: tyan.*
Teón injury, *G. v. tión-cwide.*
Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult.*
Teonan to *anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.*
Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander.*—cwyde, es; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.*—d, es; m. *An accuser.*—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering.*—ere, es; m. *A slanderer.*—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant.*—hété, es; m. *Dire hate.*—lende *Slandering.*—leg, es; n. *A hostile flame.*—lic *Reproachful.*—lice *Reproachfully.*—rásden, ne; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.*—smið, es; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer.*—word, es; n. *A reproachful word.*
Teontig twenty, v. *twentig.*
Teor tar, v. tyro.

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—*Der.* téran.
Teors, *es; m. The penis.* *G.*
Teour tar, *v. tyro.*
Teorung, *e; f. A failing.*
Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, prejudice.* *Ex.*
Teotanhéal Tettenhall-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*
Teoð draw, *v. teón.*
Teoða, *teða, m; seð, þæt, teoðe Thetenth.*—*Teoð-ian*, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—*ing*, *ung, e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—*ing-ealdor A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—*ing-mann A tithing-man.*—*ing-sceat Tithing-money, tithes.*
Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*
Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we téron; pp. tóron To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—*Der.* *To-; teorian, a-; tirigan ateorigendlic, un-; torn.*
Terfinna land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*
Teso *a hurt*, *v. teosu.*
Teter, *tetr A tetter, S.*
Téð teeth, *v. tóð.*
Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*
Teting discipline, *v. tihting.*
Tian To tie, *S.*
Tiber, *tifer; g. tilbres, tifres; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—*Der.* *Sige-, sigor-, win-.*—*Tibernes, se; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
Ticcen, *tyccen, es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*
Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*
Tictator, *es; m. A dictator.* *An.*
Tid taught, *v. tyan.*
Tid tid; *g. d. tide; ac. tíd, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—*Der.* *A'n-, heah-, morgen-; ge-tíde, un-.*—*Tid-an To betide, happen.*—*dæg Time's day, number of days.*—*fara-, an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—*lic Temporal, seasonable.*—*lice Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—*licenes, se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—*rén, es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—*sanc, sang, es; m.*

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, *the church service.*—*-sceawere, es; m. An observer of times.*—*um At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—*writere, es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*
Tidder, *tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—*lan; p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—*nes, se; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
Tiddrung offspring, *v. tyddrian.*
Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*
Tieder, *ra, re weak, v. tidder.*
Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*
Tiegl a tile, *v. tigel.*
Tiehtan to allure, *v. tihtan.*
Tiehting, *teaching, v. tihtan.*
Tiele-sceot A tabernacle, *S.*
Tielung help, *v. tilia.*
Tieman To vouch a warranty, *v. týman, teám.*
Tien ten, *v. tyn.*
**Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.
Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*
Tifran To paint, describe, *B.*
Tifre, *v. tifer.*
-tig forms tens in numeration; as, twentig twenty, þrittig thirty, &c. Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigm, -tigma. In the nm. and ac. words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a g. and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in d. and g. they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, twentig geara twenty years; þryttig scillingas (and scillingum) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.
Tigan to tie, *v. tígian.*
Tige, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—*Tige-horn A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*
Tigel, *tigol, tigul, es; n: also, tigele, tige, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—*Tigel-en Made of brick or pot.*—*getel A tale or number of bricks.*—*geweore Tile work, making of bricks.*—**

TIL

-wyrhta A tile or pot worker, potter.
Tigele? tygele? tigele, *an; n? v. tigel, tigol, tigul, es; n? a tile, etc.*
Tig-en, *-on, accused, v. tihan.*
Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*
Tígian, *tigan To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
Tigincg A tying, binding, *S.*
Tigl A windlass, *S. B.*
Tigle, a tile, *v. tigel.*
Tigle A lamprey, *B. L.*
Tigol, tigul a tile, *v. tigel.*
Tigris A tiger, *An.*
Tihan, *teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—*Der.* *Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwide, -cwiðe.*
Tíhian, *tíhian To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhian.*
Tiht discipline, *v. tyht.*
Tihtan; *ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihð, we tihtað; p. tihte, we tihton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—*Tiht-endlic Persuading, exhorting.*—*enne An excitement, enticement.*—*-ere, es; m. An allurer, enticer.*—*ing, es; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—*nes, se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—*ung, e; f. Persuasion.*—*Der.* *teón.*
Tihð draws, *v. teón.*
Tihtle, *tyhtle, an; f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—*Der.* *A'neald-tihtle 1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—*þryfeald, wiðer-.*—*Tihtlian; ic tihtlige; p. ode; pp. od To accuse.*—*Der.* *teón.*
Tiid time, season, *v. tíd.*
Tiig Mars, *v. tiw.*
**Til Fit, suitable, good, abundant, excellent, leading to an end or object.—*Der.* *Til, till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lic-, módig, -nes, -ung; tild, ge-; teol- þyrl: tól, wite-; tela.*
**Til, till An end, object, station, Le.—*Der.* *til.*
Til, till To, till, until, *Ch. 11 40.*
Tile Thule, *v. þyle.*
Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian, in tilia.*
Tilia, tiliga, tiligea, an; m. A****

TIN

tiller, husbandman.—Tillian, tñllan, teollian, ic tillige, þú til- last; p. ode; sub. ic, þú, he til- lige. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—Til-iga, an; m. A farmer.—-ing, es; m. Help, care.—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—-móðig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; f. Labour, exertion, care.—ð Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—-ung, e; f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.

Till A station, v. til, till.

Tille till, v. til, till.

Tíma, an; m. Time, hour, season.—Tímlíce Timely, quickly, soon.—Der. Tíma, un-: getimian.

Tíman to teem, v. téman.

Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood.

2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung: sel-timbred.—Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up the mind, to instruct, edify.—ung, e; f. A building, structure, repair.

Tímlíce quickly, v. tíma.

Timpe, timpæne, tympane, an; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, timbrel, drum.—Tímpæstre, tym- pestre, an; f. A female timbrel player.

Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tína, an; m. The river Tine. Tínan-múða, an; m. Tin- mouth; the mouth of the Tine.

Tínclan To tickle, B.

Tíncting, e; f. Suggestion, Mo.

Tíndas Tines, the teeth of har- rows, S.

Tíndre tinder, v. tynder.

Tíne, es; m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.

TID

Tingan; p. tang; pp.

To press, drive, G.

Tingnys, se; f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.

Tínterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þegn A minister of torments, an executioner, v.

Tíntrég, tínterg, es; m: also, tíntrega, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.—Tíntrég-anlic, -lic Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hel-lish.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To torment, punish, torture.—-ung, e; f. Punishment, tor- ment.—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tíode created, v. teode.

Tíóhñian, v. teóhñian.

Tíola, an; m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.—Tíol- an; p. ode; pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.—o; Earnestly, anxiously.—ung, e; f. Study, atten- tion, v. tilia.

Tíón to draw, v. teón.

Tíóna reproach, v. teóna.

Tíón-wide A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.

Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.

Tíóð draw, v. teóð.

Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.

Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dom- inion.—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wul- dor.—Tír-, As a prefix de- notes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.—Tír-eáðig Glo- riously blessed, very happy.—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an; m. The glorious originator, the supreme.—leas Inglori- ous.—meahtig Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.

Tírian, tírgan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.

Tírré tower, S. v. tor.

Títe, titte, es; m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.

Títegár, es; m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.

Tí- od, v. getitelod.

Títelung, e; f. Recapitulation, Mo.

Tíð, tyð, e; f. Possession, pur- pose, favour, gift.—Tíð, tyð Possessing, holding.—a, an;

TO

m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make pos- sess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tíðian, ge-.

Tíðing a titthing, v. teóðing.

Tito, titto Teats, R. v. tite.

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Títal A tile, C.

Tíw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tíwes dæg Tuesday.—tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infi- nitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerundamandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.

To-, in composition is gene- rally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To senen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcnys, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—ágan To claim.—alétan To let go from, to relax.—-anncwnas, se; f. An inven- tion, a curious invention.—-ansendan To send to, to ap- point.—-asendan To admit.—-asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—-aspanan To allure to, entice.—-awyllan, awylte To roll to, to roll.—-bæðlan To pray to, adore.—-bæst broke, v. -berstan.—-beátan; p. -beot To beat, to beat to pieces.—-becuman To come to, to approach.—-befealdan; p. -befeold To apply.—-be- geatest obtainedst, v. begitan.—-begyman To attend, con- sider.—-beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—-béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—-béren- nes, se; f. A difference.—-berstan; p. -bæst, we burst- on; pp. -borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—-berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—-bi- gende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—-bíreð Is dis- tant.

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów : *pp.* -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken, v. berstan.*—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke, v. brecan.*—brædan; p. brædde *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.*—bræddnys, brædnys, se; f. *Broadness.*—brægd *Cast off, v. brecan.*—brecan; p. -bræc, *pp.* -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; *pp.* -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken, v.*—brecan, -broden woven, v. -bredan, -brogden woven, v. -bregdan, -bróhte *Brought to, v. bringan.*—brycð *Breaks, v. brecan.*—bryan; *pp. ed.* *To bruise, break.*—brytednys, se; f. *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—burston *Broken, v. -berstan.*—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—ceówan *To chew, eat.*—cīnan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cīr-hūs *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleaf split, v. -clūfan. —cleofe split, v. -clūfan. —cleofan, -clīfan; p. ode; *pp. od.* *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clūfan, -cleofan, he -cīfð; p. cleaf, we clufon; *pp.* -clofan *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—cīpian *To call to, to invoke.*—cīpung *A calling upon.*—cnāwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—cnāwlīce *Expressly.*—cnysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off, v. ceorfan.*—cōwen chewed, v. -ceówan. —cuman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, rearing.*—cwēðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; *pp. ed.* 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, breaking.*—cw ð *Shall say, v. cwēðan.*—cyme, es; m. *An advent, approach, a coming to.*—cymð *Comes, happens, v. cuman.*—cyrdon *Turned to, parted, v. cerran.*—dæg *To-day.*—dæl *A division.*

TO

To-dēlan; p. de; *pp. ed.* *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. *A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.*—dælendlice, -dæledlice *Distinctly, separately.*—dæling, es; m. *A dividing, parting.*—dælnes, se; f. *A separation.*—dæl *A division, distinction, difference.*—dēlan *To divide, v. dēlan.*—dēman, -doeman *To determine.*—dihntian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dōn *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—drēfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dræfednys, se; f. *A dispersion, scattering.*—drēfan *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drīfan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, se; f. *A division, C.*—dwsæced *Extinguished, quenched.*—dyrstlice *Boldly, rashly.*—eāca *In addition, besides.*—eācan *To add to, to join.*—eācan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emnes *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrdnes *Order, arrangement.*—fæncg *Ataking.*—færelð *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, se; f. *A going on pilgrimage, S.*—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—feceaster *Toucester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—fēran *To go to, to depart, digest.*—fērian *To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.*—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—fīndan *To invent, find out, S.*—fīeón *To flee to, to depart.*—fīeówan, fīówan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—fīiōn *To flee from, v. fīeón.*—fīówednys, e; f. *A flux, flowing.*—fōn *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; *prep. d. Before.*—fōran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlætān *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlætennys, se; f. *A leaving, remission.*—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten.* 2. *To require.*—fylstan *To help, aid.*—fyndeale *An invention, a subtle invention, S.*

TO

To-gædere, -gædre *Together.*—gædrefōn *To assemble, An.*—gægnes, -gegnes *Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. -geanes.*—gælan *To profane, defile.*—gæman *To say, affirm.*—gán, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—gang *A passage, an approach, S.*—gægn *A gainst, back, C. v. -gægnes.*—geanes, -genes; *prep. d. ac.* *Towards, to, against, in the way.*—gebiddan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebīndan *To bind to.*—geboren *Born to, hereditary.*—gebyrian *To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.*—gecīgan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleofan; p. ode; *pp. od.* *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclýpian; p. ode; *pp. od* *To call together, to send for.*—gedōn *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geēacnian; p. ode *To add to, to increase.*—geēcan, -geīcan, -geīcan *To add to, to add, increase.*—gefītes *In emulation, emulously, Apl.*—gefultumian *To help.*—gegnes *Before, v. gægnes.*—gegripan *To begrip, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehyhtan *To add to.*—geicean *To increase.*—geiceandlic *An adding to, an adjective.*—gelēdan *To lead to, to bring to.*—gelēðian *To invite to, to send for.*—geleccgan, *To lay to, to apply.*—gelengian *To lengthen to, to join.*—gelician *To liken to.*—gelihtan *To assail.*—genealeācan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genīdan *To compel, to force.*—genes *Towards, before.*—gengdon *Went, v. gán.*—genīman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—genydan *To force to.*—geōtan *To pour out, to spill, spread.*—geræcan *To reach to.*—gereord *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—gerīman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gesceðdan *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to admit.*—gesēon *To see to, to regard.*—gesetan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteōn *To draw to, to attract.*—gepeodan, -gepeodan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—gepedan *To join to, to join.*

To-gewægan, *gewegan* To carry to.—*geŷhteeked to*, v. écan.—*gífan*, *gyfan* To give to, to attribute, to grant.—*gífe* For a gift, *gratis*.—*gínan*; p. *gân*; pp. *gínen* To yawn, open.—*gíneolican* To approach to, R. v. *genealecan*.—*glídan*; p. *glád*, we *glídon* To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—*goten* Poured out, spread, v. *geótan*.—*gotenys*, se; f. *A pouring out, shedding, spreading*.—*hac-can* To hack in two, to cut down.—*healdan* To hold to, to tend, incline.—*heáwan* To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—*helpen* To help to, to assist.—*héran* To listen to, to obey.—*hiht*, e; f. *De-light*.—*híldan* To bow to.—*hlídan* To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—*hlínnan* To lift up.—*hlytan* To listen to.—*hnescian* To make nesh, to soften.—*hopa*, an; m. *Hope, expectation, confidence*.—*hopian* To hope.—*hrade*, *hæd*, *hræð* Overhasty, rash.—*hræðlice* Hastily, overhastily.—*hréran* To stir up, break, destroy, *Le*.—*hroren* Destroyed, thrown down.—*hweorfan*; p. *hwearf*, we *hwurfon*; pp. *hworfen* To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—*hyran* To listen to, to obey.—*hyrcniende* Harkening to, attentive.—*irnan* To run to.—*lédan* To lead to.—*létan* To release, cease, finish.—*láf* The rest, what is left, v. *láf*.—*lecgan* To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—*leoðode* Disjointed, *Ex*.—*lesan* To unloose.—*lesine* A loosing, redemption, ransom.—*ligan* To lie between, to separate, *An*.—*līgan* To lie to, to adjoin, *L*.—*līðan* To divide, separate, apply.—*lōcian* To look to, to respect, regard.—*lor* Lost, *R*.—*lūcan* To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—*lysan* To loose, to let loose.—*lysednes*, se; f. *A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation*.—*lyvenes*, se; f. *A loosing, diamissal, dissolution*.—*lyst* Destroying, *L*.—*mældan* To betray, *Ex*.—*mearcian* To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. *tó-mearcian*.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. *A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing*.—*mergen* To-morrow.—*mertan* To part, divide, *S*.—*míddes*; prep. *d. ac* [midde; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—*morgen* To-morrow.—*nemnan* To name.—*nihte* To-night.—*niġman* To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—*rēran* To pull down.—*rīman* To number, to add in number.—*ryne*, es; m. *A running to, a concourse*.—*samne* Together.—*sāwan* To disseminate, spread.—*scādan*, *scea-dan* To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—*scēnan* To break, destroy, *C. R*.—*sceacan* To shake off, put away.—*sceād* A shade, distinction, difference.—*sceādan* To divide, explain.—*sceōtan* To flee, to shoot in.—*scerian* To separate, divide.—*scond* Confusion, shame, disgrace.—*scriðan* To wander, to go astray.—*scūfan* To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—*scytan* To divide, disperse.—*scyling*, *scylinge* A distinction, difference.—*sencan* To sink.—*sendan* To send to, to pour out.—*seōn* To see to, to regard.—*seten* Inhabited, v. *sittan*.—*settan* To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—*slacian* To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—*slagan* To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—*slác* Slack, dull, negligent.—*sláþol* Sleepy.—*slíced* Dissolved.—*slīfan* To split.—*slīpan*, he *slipð*; p. *slap*, we *slipon*; pp. *slipen* To dissolve, to be dissolved.—*slītan* To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—*slītnys*, *slīty-nys*, se; f. *A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation*.—*slōh* Struck, v. *sléan*.—*slūpan*, he *slypð*; p. *sleep*, we *slupon*; pp. *slopen* To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—*slūping*, es; m. *A dissolving*.—*smeagan* To inquire, search out.—*smercian* To smile.—*snīdan* To cut off, amputate.—*somne* Together.—*somnian* To as-semble.

To-sōðe To truth, truly, *G*.—*sprædian* To spread, extend.—*sprécan* To speak to.—*springan* To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—*sprytting*, es; m. *A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation*.—*stāruðe* he stared, v. *stārian*.—*stencan*, *stencan*, *stengan*; p. *stencite*; pp. *stencet*, *stenced* To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—*stencednys*, *stencennes*, se; f. *A dispersing, distraction, demolishing*.—*stician* To dig in, to stab.—*stingan* To sting or thrust in.—*stið* Vexing, hard, sharp, *S*.—*stredan*, *stregan* To disperse, scatter.—*sundrian* To separate.—*swellan* To swell to, to swell out.—*swendan* To dash away, shake off.—*sweep* Swept away.—*swerian* To swear to.—*swifan* To wander from.—*swipe*, an; f. *A whip*.—*tellan* To tell to, to enumerate.—*teōn* To draw to, attract.—*téran*; p. *ter*; pp. *toren* To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—*þæm* For that, therefore, *S*.—*þæm swiðe* So that, so far forth, *S*.—*þæm þæt* To the end that, furthermore, so far as, *S*.—*þæs* To that degree, *An*.—*þæspe* To that end, whereby, after that, *S*.—*þam anum* For this end only, *S*.—*þencan* To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—*þi* For that, therefore, *S*.—*þindan* To swell, to puff up.—*þon* So, *S*.—*þon þæt* To the end that, that, *S*.—*þræc* Shook, tossed, *Ch*. 1009.—*punden* Swollen, *An*.—*pundenes*, se; f. *A swelling, pride, obstinacy*.—*pundenlice* Proudly, swellingly.—*punian* To thunder, to astonish.—*þý* For that cause, *S*.—*þý þæt* To the end that, *An*.—*toren* Torn, v. *téran*.—*torfan* To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—*trīdan* Little babies or puppets for children, *S. L*.—*twēman*, *twēman*; p. *de*; pp. *od* To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—*twæmednes*, se; f. *A separation*.—*týman* To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—*untýnan* To open, *C. R*.—*welan* To roll to, *C*.—*wēman*, *wēman* To divide, separate, distinguish, *An*.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.*—weard, -weardes, *prep. d. Toward, towards.*—weard, -ward, -werd, *def. se* -wearda; *seð*, þæt -wearde; *adj. Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future.*—weardnes, *se; f. Futurity, time to come.*—wearp *Cast down, v.*—weorpan.—wegan, -wehgan *To move to, to remove.*—wēnan *To hope for, to expect.*—wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.*—wenian *To accustom.*—weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.*—wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes, *se; f. Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.*—wiðer *Opposito.*—worþian *To cast down, to destroy.*—worþennes, *se; f. Desolation, destruction.*—wreccen *Exiled, Cd.*—writennis *An ordinance.*—wriðan *To writhe, distort.*—wunderlic *Wonderful.*—wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, -wyrpan, he wyrpð; *p. wearp, we-wurpon; pp. worpen. To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.*—wyrd *An opportunity.*—wyrpan *To cast down.*—wyrpnis *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.*—yppan *In the presence, K.*—yrnan *To run to.*
Tó Too, also, as.—fægen Too *glad, overjoyed.*—mearcian *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*
Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.
Toft, e; *f. A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.*
Toga, an; *m. A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.*
Togen *drawn, pp. of teón.*
Togen *accused, pp. of tihan.*
Togung, e; *f. A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.*
Toh Tough, clammy.—lic Clammy.—lice Toughly, firmly, *S.*—nes, *se; f. Toughness, L.*
Tohl *A tool, B. v. tól.*
Toh-line, an; *f. A towing line, L.*
Toht, e; *f? also, getoht, es; n? A warlike expedition, G.*—a, an; *m: also, -e, an; f. War, contest, conflict.*
Tohte *Descendant, posterity, Le.*
Tól, tohl, tool, e; *f. A tool, instrument.—Der. til.*
Fól, tól, es; *m. n. 1. A toll,*

TOT

tribute, *tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.*
3. *The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.*—ere, -nere, *es; m. A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.*—acea-mul, *es; m. A seat of custom, a treasury.*—setl, *es; n. A seat of custom.*
Tolcetung, e; *f. A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.*
Tom Empty, void, exempt, *Ex.*
Ton-bricg, e; *f. Tunbridge.*
Tong *A pair of tongs, v. tang.*
Tonian, -igan *To thunder, B. L.*
Tonice *a coat, R. v. tuncce.*
Tool *a tool, v. tól.*
Top, *es; m. A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.*
Tor, torr, tur, *es; m. 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.*
Toran-eáge, v. toren-eáge.
Tord Dung.—wifel *A dung beetle.*
Toren Torn.—de *Tearing, R.*—ded Torn, *C. R. v. téran.*
Toren-eáge, an; *n. Blear eyed, L.*
Torf-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.—ung, e; f. A casting, throwing, stoning.—Der. turf.*
Torht, torhtlic *Bright, glorious.*—Torht-mód, *es; n. Bright minded.—nes, se; f. Brightness, splendour.*—ryne, *es; m. A bright course.—Der. tir.*
Torn, *es; m. 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.*—Torn, tornig *Angry.*—cwide, *es; m. Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.*—gemót, *es; m. An angry or hostile meeting.*—geniðla, an; *m. An angry foe, G.—mód, es; n. One angry minded.—spræc, e; f. Angry speech, vengeance.*—word, *es; n. An angry word.—Der. teran.*
Torr *a tower, v. tor.*
Toste, tosce, an; *f? A frog, Ps. Th.*
Tóð; *g. tóðes; d. tēð: pl. nm. ac. tēð; g. tóða; d. tóðum, m. A tooth.—Tóð-ece, es; m. The tooth ache.—gár, es; m. A tooth pick.—leas Tooth less.—mægen, es; n. Strength of teeth.—reoma, an; m. The teeth rim, the gums.—Tóð-um ontynan To utter, An.—weorc, es; n. Tooth pain or ache.*
Totian *To lift up, to elevate.*

TR

Tow, táw Tow.—hús, *es; n. Tow or spinning house.—lic Belonging to tow, weaving.*
Træd Trod; *p. of tredan.*
Træf; *g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. trasas; g. trafa; d. trafum m. A tent, pavilion.—Der Hearg.*
Trag Etil, bad, *G.*
Traht *An exposition, treatise, S.—að An exposition.—bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.*—ere, -nere, *es; m. An interpreter, explainer, expounder.*—lan, -nian; *p. ode; pp. od. To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.—nere an interpreter, v. ere.—nian to treat, v. lan.—nung, e; f. A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.—ung an exposition, v. nung.*
Traice, treisc *Tragical, L.*
Tramet *A page, S.*
Trappe *a trap, v. treppe.*
Tratung, v. traht-ung.
Tré vezation, v. tréga.
Treahtere, v. trahtere.
Treahthean, v. trahtlan.
Treawa, v. treowa.
Tred *A step, G.*
Tredan, ic trede, he trit; *p. tread, we trædon; pp. treden To tread, tread upon.—Der. Ge-, of-: treddian: tred, tredde, win-: trod, wiðer.—Trede Passable, Ex.—Tredde A treading, pressing.—Treddian; p. ode; pp. od To tread, step, go, press.*
Tréga, an; *m. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.—Der. Tin.—Tregian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, trouble, grieve.*
Trehtere, v. traht-ere.
Treisc *tragical, v. traisc.*
Trem *a step, v. tryrn.*
Tremen *To fix, v. trumian.*
Tremede *confirmed, established, v. tryrnian.*
Trendel, trendl *A sphere, an orb, circle.—Der. Healf.*
Trenta, treonta, an; *m. The river Trent, L.*
Treo *a tree, v. treow.*
Treoq-wul *A spider's web, S.*
Treoð *a pledge, v. treowð.*
Treoq, *es; n. 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.—Der. Ceder, corn.—Treoq-cynn, es; n. Tree species, kind of tree.—en Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.—fugel, es; m. A tree fowl, a bird.—geweorc,*

TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—stede, es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wyrn, es; m. *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.
 Treow, e; f. treowe, an; f. *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treowe, trywe, ge-, or-: trawa, trawian, trywian, ge-, or-: treowsian, geun-: treowð. — Treowa, an; m. *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of treow, v. trawa*.—Treowe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treow-fast *Fast faith, faithful*. — gepofta, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfidiousness, S.*—lic *Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; m. *A liar, K.*—nes, se; f. *Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*. — u-fast *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*
 Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*
 Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*
 Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.
 Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*
 Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow.*
 Treu *Faith, v. treow.*
 Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*
 Treuð *truth, v. treowð.*
 Tréw-an *To trust*.—nes, se; f. *Confidence, trust, v. treow.*
 Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*
 Triwian *v. treow-ian.*
 Trifelan *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*
 Trifelung, e; f. *A grinding, breaking.*
 Trig *a tub, v. trog.*
 Trilídi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lída, L.*—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.
 Trimesa *a coin, v. prima.*
 Trí-milchi [preð three, meole milk] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*
 Trimming *v. trym-ming.*
 Tringan *To touch, L.*
 Triow *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triowa *promises, v. treow.*
 Triowian *to trust, v. treowian.*
 Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B.*
 Triu *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triw *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triwe *true, v. treow-e.*
 Triwen *wooden, v. treowet.*
 Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog.*
 Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*
 Trog, troh, troch, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S.*—scip, es; n. *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*
 Trog drew, R. v. teón.
 Troles *Tragical, L.*
 Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S.*
 Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak*. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*
 Trugon *for tugon, R. v. teón.*
 Truht *A trout, S.*
 Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymning. — Trum-a, getrum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A defence, protection*. — lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*. — lice *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*. — uncg, ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

TUM

Truð, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion, S.*
 Trúwa, getrúwa, treówa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Trúw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow.*
 Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl.*
 Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; f. *support*.—lan, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support, Le.*—nes, se; f. 1. *A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*. — ð, e; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum.
 Trymsa *a coin, v. prima.*
 Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*
 Tryndyled *Made round, rounded, L.*
 Tryw *a tree, v. treow.*
 Tryw-e *True*.—ian *To justify*.—leas. —leasnes. —sian. —ð, v. treow, Der.
 Tu, es; m. *Mars, v. tiw.*
 Tú, tuð, tun two, v. twá.
 Tú for, þú Thou.
 Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B.* 2. *To clothe, cover? Le.*
 Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or, un-: tyddrian. — Tuddor-fast *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*. — teónde *Producing offspring*.
 Tudor seed, v. tudдор.
 Tugon *accused, v. tihan, teón.*
 Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht.*
 Tuig two, v. twig, twá.
 Tui-heolore *A pair of scales, S.*
 Tuin *fine linen, v. twin.*
 Tuinglian, v. twinclian.
 Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*
 Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S.*

TUN

Tún, es; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—*1. A close, field.*—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, *2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.*—Many dwellings within the enclosure, *3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.*—An enclosure of society, *4. A class, course, turn.*—*Der.* Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; *f.* Garden cress.—gebúr, es; *m.* A town dweller.—geréfa, an; *m.* A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—incle, es; *n.* A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—minte, an; *f.* Garden mint.—scípe, es; *m.* A township.—scíre, an; *f.* The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; *m.* A town's man.—stedé, es; *m.* A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -prop, es; *m.* A meeting of ways.—weg, es; *m.* A town way.

Tungel, ol a star, *v.* tungel.

Tunge, an; *f.* A tunic, coat, garment.

Tunga a tongue, *v.* tunga.

Tunge, an; *f.* 1. The tongue. *2. A speech.*—*Der.* Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wód Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; *g.* tangles; *n.* A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—*Der.* Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-é Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; *m.* Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; *m.* One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, a magician.—gesceád, es; *m.* Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, *B.*—witega, an; *m.* One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungl-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; *m.* An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, *v.* tungel.

Tunice a coat, *v.* tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba adossium dolorem, S.*

Tunne, an; *f.* A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, *S.*

Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*

Tuoeg two, *C. v.* twá.

Tur a tower, *v.* tor.

Turces-ig, e; *f.* Torkesey, Lincolnshire.

Turf; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl.* nm. ac. tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* 1. Turf, sod. *2. In the pl. A manor-house.*—*Der.* Eðel-: torþan.—Turf-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—*Der.* tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, *G. v.*

Turtle, an; *f.* A turtle, a turtle dove, *An.*

Tuse, tux, es; *m.* The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—*Der.* Hilde-.

Tuu two, *v.* tú, twá.

Tuu Mars, *v.* tiw.

Tuun a yard, *v.* tún.

Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, *v.* twá.

Tux A tusk, *v.* tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, *S.*

Twá; *f. n. pl.* of twégen. Two.—*Der.* Twégen: twiwa; twí: twin, ge-, -ian, or tveon-ian, betweenan: tveonung: twegendlic, un-: betweox: twáman, twáfan, be-, ge-, to-: twámedlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.

Twædding, es; *m.* twæddung, e; *f.* A flattering, fawning, *S.*

Twæde Double, two-fold.

Twáfan [twá tuo] To divide, *K.*

Twáman, getwáman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To separate, divide.—*Der.* twá.

Twámedlice alternately, *Mo.*

Twáming, es; *m.* A separation, division, *S.*

Twæmð Discord, disagreement, *S.*

Twám to two, *d.* of twégen.

Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, *v.* twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. *m.*: nm. ac. *f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* tvegra, tvegera, twæg; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twám Twé, twain; duo, duæ, duo.

Twélf; *g.* twélfá; *d.* twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written Twélf.

Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, *Th. gl.*—mónð, es; *m.* A twelve-month, *Ch. 1128.*—Twélf-ta, *m.*; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twélfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—*Der.* twá.

Twémede, *v.* twéman.

Twentig, twenti; *g.* tigma; *d.* tigrum Twenty.—Twentigða, -togoða, -tugoða *m.*; seó, þæt -tugoðe. Twentieth.

Twoe; *g. d. ac.* tveon, twín, twýn; *m.* [for tveoa, tveoha; *g. d. ac.* tveoan, tveohan; *m.*] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtingly, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; *m.* A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; *n.* Twilight, *L.*—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, e; *f.* A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, *Cd.*—ung, *v.* -nung.—*Der.* twá.

Twoe twice, double, *v.* twá.

Twoe-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, *v.* tveo.

Twéolf twelve, *v.* twélf.

Tweon and *Der. v.* tveo.

Tweon-eá, Tveoxn-eá [tweon, twám to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Tweonteogoða, *v.* twentig.

Tweontig, *v.* twentig.

Tweonum By two, between, *Cd.*

Tweoð doubts, *v.* tveogan, in tveo.

Tweowá twice, *v.* tuwá.

Twí two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiceen, twicen Ambius, *L.*

Twicosa To twosh, pull, catch,

TWY'

S.—Der. Twicere : pistel-twige.
Twicere, es; *m.* *Offarius, particulararius, L. Le.*
Twidig Kind, *gracious, K.*
Twí-ford, Twý-fyrd, es; *m.* Twí-ford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, v. twí, twý. —Twig-an To doubt, *B.* —spéc, —spréc, e; *f.* Double speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, v. twih.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
Twih, twig, *g.* twíges, *n.* A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twin, twýn, tweek, v. twee. —Twin-igendlice Perchance, perhaps, —ung, e; *f.* A doubting, scruple.
Twin, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, *S.* —an To twine, twist. —wyrn A thin worm.
Twinclian To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, *Le.*
Two two, v. twá.
Twíogan, v. tweeogan.
Twisel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*
Twisld-corn Scandula, inter tritici nomina, *B. L.*
Twislung, e; *f.* A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, v. twá.
Twy doubt, v. twee.
Twý two, double, v. twá. —Twý-bill A twobill, a pole axe. —bleo Double dyed. —bót A double compensation. —brown Twice boiled. —cina, an; *m.* A meeting of two ways. —dælan To divide into two, to differ. —eged Two edged. —feald Two fold, double. —fealdan To double. —fealdlice Doubly, two fold. —fealdnes, se; *f.* Duplicity, uncertainty. —fét Two-footed. —fingras Two fingers (thick or broad). —ford, es; *m.* Twíford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beforded. —forlæcan To separate. —fyl-dan To double. —fyrced, -fyred Double forehead. —ge-ræde Cut or cloven in two. —gýld Double payment. —hæmed Twice married, bigamy. —heáfod Two headed or faced. —healore A pair of scales, *S.* —hinde, hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s. —hiw, es; *m.* Two hues, double faced. —hiwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.
—hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, v. -hinde.—iccende Differing, *L.* —læfte æx, e; *f.* A pole axe. —læpped Two lapped. —lic Doubtful. —lice Doubtfully. —ræd, es; *m.* Of two opinions, differing. —rædnes, se; *f.* Disagreement, discord, sedition. —scildig Doubly guilty. —sehtian To disagree, separate. —sehtnes, se; *f.* Disagreement, discord. —slanega Doubtfulness, ambiguity. —snæcce, snece Two edged. —spéc, e; *f.* Double speech, deceit. —spéc Double tongued, deceitful, *S.* —spécnes, se; *f.* Double speaking, dissimulation. —spunnen Twice spun. —streng Two stringed. *S.* —telgod Double dyed. —þræwen Twice thrown or twisted. —wá, Twice, v. tuwá —weg, es; *m.* Two ways. —winter, es; *m.* Two winters or years. —wintred Two years old. —wyrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt. —ian To doubt, hesitate, v. twee, tweek.
Ty instructs, v.
Tyan; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyddæn; *pp.* getyd To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.
Tyceen a kid, v. ticeen.
Tydde granted, *Ch. 656; q.* tyðde from tiðian.
Tydder offspring, v. tuddor.
Tydder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran, tiedrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed. —Tyddr-iend, es; *m.* A propagator. —ung, e; *f.* Propagation, production. —Der. tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, v. tidder.
Týdnes learning, v. getýdnes.
Týdr, tydre weak, v. tidder.
Tydre, es; *m.* a race, v. tud-dor.
Týfrian To depict, v. teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds v. in tigel.
Tyhat accusest, v. teón.
Tyht, tiht, tight, es; *m.* Cul-tivation, instruction, discipline. —land Cultivated land, v. teón.
Tyht, e; *f.* [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2
An accusation.—býsig Accu-sation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited. —ere, es; *m.* An anticleric, v. teón.
Tyhtan to excite, v. tihthan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, v. teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, v. tihthle
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyli-a A tiller : -an To labour, v. tillia, *Der.*
Tyilig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tylung, e; *f.* Títh, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, v. teám.
Týma a leader, v. teám.
Týma a tamer, v. tám.
Tyman to tame, v. temian.
Tyman; *p.* de 1. To teem, be-get, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, v. getéman.
Tymber-lond Timber land, *S.*
Týme, v. getýme.
Týmian to tame, v. tám.
Tympestre, an; *f.* A female timbrel player, v. timpe, *Der.*
Tyn, tin Ten.—Der. -trega, -treglic : tyne, feower-, fif- : teoða, teoðe. —Tyn-feald Ten fold.—heáfod A captain of ten men, an alderman.—mannu ealdor A decemvir.—streng Ten stringed.—trega Tenfold torment. —wintre Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan; *p.* de To in-cense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan; *p.* de To hedge in, en-close, shut, close.
Tynce A tench, *S.*
Tyndan to kindle, v. tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, e; *f.* also, tindre, tyndre, an; *f.* Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-ducement.—cyn Fuel kind, combustibles, v. tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
-tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen; as preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, v. tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Tyr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, v. tir.
Tyrán To tear, vex, v. tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, v. tir
Tyrewe tar, v. tyró.
Tyrf A manor house; villa, *G.* v. turf.
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
Tyrn-ádl, e; *f.* A turning

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan *To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnian.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.*
Tyro, *tearo; g. tyrwes, tearwes; n? also, tyrewē, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, balsam.—Der. Scip.*
Tyrst, *tyrð, v. téran*
Tyrwan, *tyrwe, v. tyro.*
Tyrwes, *v. tyro.*
Tyrwian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.*
Tyrwyd pitched, *v. tyrwian.*
Tysca, *an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.*
Tysl-ian *To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tilian.*
Tyten teats, *paps, v. tit.*
Tyð possessing, *v. tið.*
Tyð a gift, *v. tið.*
Tyðian to grant, *v. tið.*
Tyw, *tywes dæg, v. tiw.*

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt, dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—
Butt, cud, dun, dustig, munc, nunne, þus, unbindan, up, us.
 The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about, foul, house, down, now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan, fúl, hú, hús, mús, múð, nú, tún, þá, úre.*
Eo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord, swurd*; and *y'* for *ú*; as, *swýtol, swútol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue, lufe, David, David.*
 A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hætu, e; f. heat; Lagu, e; f. A law, v. -o, in O.*
Uce, ucu a week, L. v, wuce.
Uder, es; n. An udder.
Uf, uuf An owl, a vulture, B.

U M

Ufa above, *v. ufan.*
Ufan, *ufa, ufane, ufene, ufe-nan, ufon. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-heáfof Top of the head.—riht Right up.—weard Upward, highest.*
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, ufe-myst Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, ufene From above, S.
Ufen-weard Upward, high, L.
Ufera, ufora m; ufore f. n.
Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, L.
Ufewerdan Upward, above.
Uffingas, pl. m. The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.
Ufon above, v. ufan.
Ufor A margin, v. ofer.
Ufor, ufor higher, v. up.
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, B.
Ufweard, ufwerd, v. ufan.
Uht early morn, v. uhta.
Uhta, an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—Uht-ceáru, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gebéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—lic Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—sceapa, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—þenung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, v. út-lic.
Uinca Winkle, perriwinkle, S.
U'le, an; f. An owl.
Ullunga R. v. eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, S.
Uloh wool, hair, nap, v. wúll.
Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—Ulphere, es; m. A helper.—Ulph-ric, Ulric Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.
Umb, umbe about, v. ymb.
Umbor, es; n. A child, Ez.

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote *Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-, in—Un-abe-den Unbidden.—abegendlic Unbending, inflexible.—abérendlic Unbearable, intolerable.—abiende Unbearing, intolerable.—abet Uncorrected.—abigendlic Unbending.—abindendlic Indissoluble.—ablinn Without cessation.—ablinnendlice Unceasingly.—abrecendlic Not to be broken off, inextricable.—acenned Unborn.—acumendlic Unbearable, impossible.—acwencedlic Unquenchable.—adreógendlic Unbearable.—adrugod Undried, wet.—adrysrendlic.—Unquenchable, C. R.—adwæscendlic, adwæscendlic, adwæscendlic Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earh timid.) Unfearful, brave.—æsegendlic Unsatisfied, greedy, L.—ætás Gluttonies, q. unmátas Nimietates?—æþele Unnoble, ignoble, base.—æþellice Ignobly, basely.—æðllys Without nobility, infamy.—ætspornen Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—æwæstlice Irreligiously.—æwisc Unashamed, undisgraced.—afandes Unexplored, B.—afíled Unexplored, pure.—afotendlic What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—afunden Not found, inexperienced.—afyllendlic Insatiable.—ága, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ágæn, -ágan, -ágn Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—age-seggendlic Unspeakable.—agifen Ungiven.—aleáfed Unpermitted, unlawful.—aliefednys What is forbidden.—alyfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—alyfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—alyfedlice Unlawfully.—alyfednes An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—alyfendlice Unlawfully.—alyfendnys What is forbidden.—ameten, Unmeasured.—ametende Immeasurable, immoderate.*

Un-andergild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ár *Dishonour, disgrace*.—arefnendlic, -arefnigendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnedlic, -arefnydlic *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—árian *To dishonour*.—armed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—armedlic *Innumerable*.—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach*.—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascyrigendlic *Inseparable*.—asecgeude *Unspeakable, ineffable*.—asecgeudlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgeudlice *Unspeakably*.—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—aseðendlic *Insatiable*.—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmegeudlic *Unsearchable*.—asolcenlice *Not idly, diligently*.—asperendlic, -asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astiðod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, -astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unslothful, energetic*.—aswundenlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlic *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlic *Untriable, indefatigable, L.*—apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—atotiendlic *Incessantly, L.*—awæscen, -awæxen *Unwashed, uncoured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendelic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendendlice *Unchangeably*.—awoemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—beald, -bealdo, -bald, -beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—beceásen *Uncontended*.—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, -befæonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befeohthen *Unfought, unassailed*.—befeonglic, S. v. -befangenlic. —befliten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—bégan *Untilled, unmanured*.—behéfu *Inconvenience, un behoofful, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unkilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*.—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unarmed, unfermented*.—bérynde *Barrenness*.—besacen *Uncontroverted*.—besænged *Unsung, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Unstunk, not drowned*.—beæondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—befeonglic. —besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*.—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, *Unwedded, unmarried*.—bewelled *Unboiled*.—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bifndan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biscopod *Unbished, deprived of holy orders*.—bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blinendlice *Unceasingly, continually*.—blife *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, Ex.*—brice [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—býed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byrnende *Without burning*.—cænned *Uncreated*.—cáscipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—cæpæd *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-cæpunga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—cæas, -cæast, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-cæastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—clæne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clænnes, se; f. *Uncleanness*.—clæn-sian *To pollute, defile*.—clænsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, -cnyttan *Tounknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, -coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—craeft *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—craeftig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Un-craved, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—cristen *Unchristian, heathen*.—cûð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cûðlice *Unknown, unusual*.—cûðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous*.—S. —cweðen *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cwéðende *Not speaking, inanimate*.—cwise *Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—cwyde, -cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *A going away, L.*—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—cynd, -gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cynlic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—cæpæd, -cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.*—cûð, -dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, -dæld *Undivided*.—deaðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—deágollice *Manifestly*.—deárnunga *Openly, v.*—deórunga, S. —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—declingendlic *Indeclinable*.—déd *A misdeed*.—deogollice *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Undeep, shallow*.—deóp-pancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow.* Ch. 1137. — deriende, -derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne Unhid-den, v. -dyrne. — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dióp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v.* — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — druncen *Sober.* — dry-scende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrstlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. -earges; f. -earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, -éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, -éðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, -éðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eðfull *Ingratus, inofficious, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — éðelic *Uneasy* — éðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — éðnes *Uneasiness, . . .* — acen, fæc-en. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðeáð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fáh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — fæarr *Not far, C.* — fæax *Without hair, bald.* — feferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, -feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcúð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcúðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — forod, -forod *Unbroken.* — fored-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foreðlic, -forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — fóresceáw-lice *Unavares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — fóresceáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — for-hæfdnys *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, -forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Un-corrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrotted *Un-corrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — for-sceáwodlice *Unavares.* — fors-widen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandi-gendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandigendlic *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwend-endlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracodlice, -fracoðlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freóndlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricwende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scep *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Insipid, C. R.* — fulfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, -gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — ge-wæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unavares.* — gearo, -gearu, -gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncor-rected, unrecompensed.* — ge-bigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoh *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Un-changed colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebroccen *Unbroken.* — gebrocsnad, -ge-brósnod *Uncorrupted.* — ge-brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — ge-byrd *Beardless.* — gecinde-lic *Unnatural.* — gecleánsod *Impure, uncleaned.* — gec-náwen *Unknown.* — ge-cnyrdnes, se; f. *Negligence, S.* — gec-cyð *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecóren *Unchosen.* — gecóren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýð *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, -ge-cyndlic *Unnatural, prefer-natural, monstrous.* — ge-dæstenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæstlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedæstnes, se; f. *Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — geda-fenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedéfednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedéfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, -gedere *Uninjured, unhurt, unde-filed.* — gederstig, -gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedréht *Unoppressed, un-wearied.* — gedréhtlice *Un-weariedly, S.* — gedrym *Un-harmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, -ge-endod *Un-ended, infinite, eternal, end-less.* — ge-endigendlic *Un-ending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, in-finitive.* — ge-endodlic *End-less, eternal.* — ge-ndung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. -fæglic.* — gefær *Impass-able.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefeallice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefege *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Un-feeling, S.* — gefeohtlice *With-out value, meanly.*

Un-gefere [fer, fæa way] *Impassable, inaccessible.*—gefered *Unpassed, not frequented, inaccessible.*—geferlic *Not sudden.*—gefeðered *Unfeathered.*—gefog, gefoh *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.*—gefoge, gefohge *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.*—gefohlic *Incomprehensible, immense.*—gefotlic *Impassable on foot.*—gefrage [gefrage perceived, known] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.*—gefragelice *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.*—gefrætwod *Unadorned.*—gefreðlice *Insenibly.*—gefreðlic *Unheard, strange.*—gefremed *Unfinished.*—gefreod *Unfreed.*—gefullod *Unbaptized.*—gefyllod, gefyfed *Unfilled, insatiable.*—gefyllleðic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*—gefynd, gefyndig *Incapable, barren.*—gefyrd *Not long ago, not long after.*—gegearwe [gearw, gearo ready] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.*—gegræt *Un greeted, unsaluted.*—gehámed *Unmarried, Le.*—gehálgod *Unhallowed, profane.*—geheáfod *Unheaded.*—gehealdsumnes, se; f. *An unkeeping, unchastity.*—gehend *Not at hand, far off.*—gehendnys, se; f. *Distance, remoteness.*—gehéred *Unheard.*—gehirsum, gehyrsum *Disobedient, rebellious.*—gehlwod *Unheaved, unformed.*—gehpod *Untouched.*—gehrinen *Untouched.*—gehríped *Unripe, L.*—gehyrnes, se; f. *Not hearing, deafness, S.*—gehyrsum *Disobedient.*—gehyrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—gehyrt *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.*—gelácnod *Unhealed.*—gelæccendlic *Unreprovable.*—gelæred *Unlearned, ignorant.*—gelæredlice *Unlearnedly.*—gelærednes, se; n. *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.*—geleáfa, an; m. *Unbelief.*—geleáfull *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.*—geleáfullic, geleáfullic *Unbelieving.*—geleáfulllice *Unbelievingly, incredibly.*—geleáfullnes, se; f. *Disbelief, want of belief.*—geleáfullic *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleásum *Unbelieving.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Infidelity, unbelief.*—gelearnes, se; f. *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.*—geleáfullic *Incredible.*—gelenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—geleófa *Unbelief, R.*—gelic *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.*—geliclic *Unlike, various.*—gelicnes, se; f. *Unlikeness, S.*—geliefedlic *Incredible, hard to be believed.*—gelifendlic *Unsurpassable? Le.*—geligen, gelygen *Unlying, true, faithful.*—gelimp [gelimp an event, a chance] *A misfortune, mischance.*—gelimplic *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*—gelyfed *Not trusted, unlawful.*—gelyfedlic *Incredible, unbelieving.*—gelygn *Unlying, true.*—gemaca *Unequal, unlike, S.*—gemæne *Want of care, negligence.*—gemæt, gemet [gemet measure] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.*—gemæt, gemet *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.*—gemætfeæt, gemætfeæt *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.*—gemætlic, gemetlic *Immense, vast.*—gemeltnes, se; f. *Unmeltingness, indigestion.*—gemenged *Unmixed, pure.*—gemengednes, se; f. *Unmixedness, purity, S.*—gemenn *Want of care.*—gemet *Immense, immensity.*—gemete *Immeasurably.*—gemetfeæt *Immoderate.*—gemetfeætnes, se; f. *Excess, immoderation.*—gemetgod *Unmeasured, intemperate.*—gemetlic *Immense, immeasurable.*—gemetlice, gemetlice *Immeasurably, exceedingly.*—gemidlod *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.*—gemihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—gemindig *Unmindful.*—gemod *Unagreed, discordant.*—gemynd *Unmindful, negligent.*—gemyndig *Unmindful, neglectful.*—gened, genedde *Unforced, uncompelled.*—genetlic, genytlic *Useless, unprofitable.*—genge *Ungain, vain.*—genyde *Unforced.*—geocian *To unyoke, S.*—georne *Negligently, rashly.*—geornfull [geornful full of desire] *Negligent, inactive.*—georwyrd *Uncorrupted, unde-*

Un-gerád, gerád *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.*—gerád, es; n. *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.*—geráðnes, se; f. *Disagreement, sedition.*—gerec *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.*—gereccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.*—gerecllice *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.*—gerecllice *Vehemently.*—gereod *Uninstructed, barbarous.*—gereordlic *Insatiable.*—gereordod *Unsatisfied, S.*—gerepod *Untouched.*—gerim, es; m. *Immensity, a great multitude.*—gerim *Innumerable, immense.*—gerinen *Untouched.*—gerinsellice *Shamefully.*—geripod *Unripened, premature.*—gerisedlice *Shamefully.*—gersene *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.*—gerisenlic *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.*—gerisenlice *Unfitly, indecently, basely.*—gerydellice *Vehemently, sharply.*—gerýdu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.*—gesádelod *Un saddled.*—gesálg, gesálgic *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*—gesálglice *Unhappily, unluckily.*—gesálgicnes, se; f. *Unhappiness.*—gesálglice *Unluckily.*—gesálg, e; f. *Unhappiness, misfortune.*—gesáwen *Unseen.*—gesáwenlic *Unseen, secret, Le.*—gesceád *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.*—gesceádlic *Unreasonable, indiscreet.*—gesceádlice *Unreasonably, absurdly.*—gesceádwið *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.*—gesceáðwislice *Indiscreetly, imprudently.*—gesceáðwisnes, se; f. *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.*—gesceapen *Unformed, uncreated, rude.*—gesceáðed *Uncorrupted.*—gesceáðig *Innocent, harmless, S.*—gescraepe *A disadvantage.*—gescraepe *Inconvenient, useless.*—gescraepnes, se; f. *A disadvantage.*—gesewendlic, gesáwenlic *Invisible, unseen.*—gesibb, gesibb *Unpeaceful, differing.*—gesibsum *Unpeaceable, jarring.*

Un-gesibsumnes, se; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—gesilt Unsalted.—gesoden Unsodden, unboiled.—ge-spédig Poor, needy, *S.*—gestæðseg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæð-ðelic Inconstant, spread, diffused.—gestæððiglice Unsteadily.—gestæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestræden Unspread, undispersed, entire.—gestroden Unrobbed, *Le.*—gesweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—geswencedlic Unceasing.—geswican To be incessant.—geswicendlice, Unceasingly.—geswuncen Un-elaborate, not well done.—gesýnelic Invisible, unseen.—getél Irreprehensibilis.—getélnes, se; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getése, getése Trouble, inconvenience.—getéslic Inconveniently.—getésnes, se; *f.* Inconvenience.—getést Trouble.—getél Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—getemed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, e; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteoriendlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailing.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—gebæslc Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, es; *n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþeaht, e; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþeathendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþeawe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, se; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, e; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldlice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getíma, an; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewemmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewealdes; *adv.* [*g.* of gewæld power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupted, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewened Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewérigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewiis Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrht Without merit.—gewis, -gewiss, e; *f.* Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic Unaccustomed.—gewisnes, se; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis.—gewisses; *adv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, se; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, se; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewitlice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, se; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsubject, not under authority.—gifre Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—gírian, -gýrian To ungear, put off. 234

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, imprudently.—glæwnes, se; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw Unwise; -glæwnes Folly, etc. *v.*—glæw, etc.—gýrd Unneeded, abundant, *Ex. v.* neod.—g'd Bad, evil.—gréne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grið, es; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—grund, es; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, es; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyld Without amends, *v.*—egylde.—gyltig Un-guilty, innocent.—gým-en, -gýmting Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungeer.—háðian [háðian to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háð, -háð Unwhole, unhale, sick, helpless.—háð, e; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—hála, e; *f.* hálo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—hámed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—há Unhale, sick, *v.*—háel.—hálgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—hálwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—handworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald.—heánlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *cmp. m.*—hehera *adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—héla prepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, an; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, se; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, e; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleow, es; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlýs Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlýsa, an; *m.* Disgrace.—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlýs-bær Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hlýsædig Infamous.—hlýs-full Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hred-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hror *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hydig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyht *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hyre *Fierce.*—hyrgan, hyrian *To emulate, v.*—on-hýrgan,—hýrgend, es; *m.* *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; *f.* *Disobedience.*—iēðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—iēðnes, se; *f.* *Roughness, difficulty, v. eaðs.*—iglenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—igmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglan *To unseal.*—irlansy, se; *f.* *A disgrace, Mo.*—iucian *To unyoke.*—lácniðendlic *Incurable.*—lácnod *Uncured, S.*—lác; *def. se*—lácða [lác *an excuse*] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lácðlic *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.*—læred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—láf, e; *f.* *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; *f.* *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; *n.* *1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-ægend, es; *m.* *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lár, e; *f.* *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lækfull *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; *f.* *Without leasing, truth.*—leóf *Unloved, hateful.*—leóðuwácny, se; *f.* *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; *f.* *1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; *m.* *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—lichamlic *Without a body, S.*—liefed *Unlawful, S.*—lifigende *Unliving, dead.*—lióðuwácny, se; *f.* *Firmness.*—lisp *One who stammereth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—liðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—liðewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lófod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.*—lúcán *To unlock, open.*—lúd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; *m.* *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe. —lýfednys, se; *f.* [lýfe *permitted; pp. of lýfan*] *Unlawfulness.*—lýfigende [part. of lýfan] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, mæðlice [mæðlice *kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, metnys, se; *f.* *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, manig *Not many, few.*—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] *A hero.*—meagol, meagl, meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, médonlice, médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v. mæne.*—mendlinga *Unavaries.*—menged, minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v. mann.*—mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—mételíc *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v. mæte.*—midlod *Unrestrained.*—midome *Unworthy, v. mēdeme.*—mihlt *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, mihltlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihltig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihltignes, se; *f.* *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; *f.* *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsigendlic, miltisigendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; *f.* *Without pity, cruelty.*—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—móðig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, monig, Few, v. maneg. —marnlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, —myndlunga *Of unavaries, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v. nédig.*—niðing, es; *m.* *An unwicked man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v. net.*—nytenes, nyttnes, se; *f.* *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytlíc *Useless, vain.*—nytlíce *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlícny, se; *f.* *Uselessness.*—nytwurf *Useless.*—ófercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—óferfar *Not to be passed over.*—óferswiðed, —óferswiðod *Unconquered.*—óferswiðedlic, —óferswiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—óferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—óferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—óferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—óferwunnendlic *What cannot be overcome.*—oncýðignes, se; *f.* *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly.*—órne *Vigorous, bold!* *An.*—órnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolice *Without danger, safely, S.*—ráð, -ræð, es; *m.* *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ræden, ne; *f.* *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—ræðfæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—ræðlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v. riht.*—rehtnis, se; *f.* *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v. rôt.*—ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; *n.* *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, es; *m.* *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floung, e; *f.* *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; *m.* *Unjust glory.*—riht-gitsung, e; *f.* *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-hæman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

UN

Un-riht-hæmd Adulterous. — **-riht-hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery.** — **riht-hæmeda, an;** *m. An adulterer.* — **riht-hæmer, es; m. An adulterer.** — **-riht-hæmeð Adultery.** — **-rihtlice Unright, unjust, wrong.** — **rihtlice Unrightly, unjustly.** — **riht-lust, es; m. An unlawful desire.** — **riht-wifung, e; f. Unlawful marriage.** — **riht-will, es; m? An unjust wish, injustice.** — **riht-willnung, riht-willung, e; f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition.** — **rihtwis [riht right, wisely] Unrighteous, unjust.** — **rihtwisnes, se; f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity.** — **riht-wyrhta, an; m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity.** — **rim, es; m. also -rima, an; m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number.** — **rim Numberless, infinite.** — **ripe Unripe.** — **rôt Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad.** — **rôtian To make sad.** — **rôtlice Uncheerful, sad.** — **rôtlice Cheerlessly, sadly.** — **rôtnes, se; f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining.** — **rôtsian To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down.** — **râh Unrough, smooth, C. R.** — **sadelod Unsaddled, S.** — **sæd Unsaid.** — **sæht Enmity, discord, v. seht.** — **sæl Unhappy.** — **sælan To untie, unsole, unloose, R.** — **sælig Unhappy, unblesed, profligate.** — **sæld, e; f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity.** — **salt Unsalted, insipid.** — **samwæd Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous.** — **sá Unsure, sound.** — **sárig Unsorry, S.** — **scæðfull Innocent, harmless.** — **scæðfullnes, se; f. Harmlessness.** — **scæðig, -scæðig Guiltless, innocent, harmless.** — **scæððende, -sceaððende, -sceððende, -sceððende Uninjuring, innocent, harmless.** — **scæððignys, -sceaððignys, -sceððignys, se; f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity.** — **scaðig Innocent, v. -scæðig.** — **scæðe-lice Unreasonably.** — **scæamfeost Unshamefast, bold, B.** — **sceapen Unshapen, S.** — **scearp Unsharp, blunt, S.** — **scearpnes, se; f. Want of sharpness, dulness.** — **sceaðfull Innocent, v. -scæðfull.** — **scæaðfullice Innocently, S.**

UN

Un-sceaðig *Harmless*, v. scaeðig. — scaeððende *Harmless*, v. scaeððende. — scelleth *Without a shell*, S. — sceoð, — sceoðd *Unshod*. — scomfulnys, se; f. *Shamelessness*, *immodesty*. — sceðfull *Innocent*, v. scaeðfull. — sceðignys, se; f. *Innocence*, *An.* — sceððig *Harmless*, v. — scaeðig. — scildig, — scyldig *Guiltless*, *innocent*. — scildignys, se; f. *Innocence*, *guiltlessness*. — scripud *Not clothed*, C. — scod *Unshod*, v. — sceoð. — scomfulnis, se; f. *Unshamefacedness*, *lasciviousness*, *R.* — scomlice *Shamelessly*. — scoren *Unshorn*. — scortende *Not failing*. — scrydan *To unclothe*, strip. — scyld, e; f. *Innocency*. — scyldig *Harmless*, v. — scildig. — scyldigan *To clear of a crime*, to excuse, S. — scynd *Unstained*, *honourable*. — seyðende *Innocent*. — scytleng *Eextraneous*. — sealt *Unsalted*, *unsavoury*. — searwan *Toput off armour*, *L.* — seht, e; f. *Want of friendship*, *enmity*, *discord*. — seldan, — seldom *Un-seldom*, *not seldom*, often. — settan *To unset*, take down, C. — sewenlic *Invisible*. — sib, sibb, e; f. *Discord*, *enmity*, *difference*, *contention*, *sedition*. — sibbian *To be at variance*, to disagree. — sidefull *Immodest*, *unchaste*. — sidefullnys, se; f. *Immodesty*, *wantonness*. — sidu *Wickedness*, *vice*, *impurity*. — siſer, — syfer *Impure*, *filthy*. — siſernes, — syfernes, se; f. *Impurity*, *filthiness*. — singian *To clear from a fault*, S. — sið, es; m. *An unfortunate expedition*, a misfortune, mishap, S. — slæpig *Unsleepy*, *watchful*. — slæw, — slaw *Unslow*, *active*, *swift*. — sleac *Unslack*, *diligent*. — sleaclice *Unslackly*, *not slowly*, *diligently*. — sleepig *Watchful*, v. slæpig. — sleaw *Swift*, v. — slaw. — slitten *Unslit*, *without seam*. — slopen *Unloosed*, set at liberty, S. — slyped *Unslipped*, *loosed*. — smæðe, — smæðe *Unsmooth*, *rough*, *hard*, *scabby*. — smēðnes, se; f. *Unsmoothness*, *roughness*. — smōðe *unsmooth*, v. — smæðe. — snoter *Unwise*. — snotorlice *Unwisely*. — snotornes, se; f. *Foolishness*, *imprudence*.

UN

Un-anÿter Unwise, imprudent
—snÿternes, se; *f. Folly.* —
—anÿtro Folly, —soft Hard,
troublesome, *K.* —softe Un-
softly, severely, rigorously.
—some Disagreement, dif-
ference, strife. —sôð, es; *m.*
Untruth, falsehood. —sôð
Untrue, false, *Le.* —sôðfæst
Unjust, false. —sôðfæstnys,
se; *f.* Falsehood, injustice,
iniquity. —sôðian To falsify;
S. —sôð-sagol One speaking
untruth, a liar. —spéd, e; *f.*
Want, poverty. —spédig Poor,
barren. —spíwol Stopping
vomiting, *S.* —spood Want, *v.*
spéd. —spornende Unspurn-
ing. —spræcende Unspeak-
ing, infantine. —stæððig
Unstable, weak. —stæððig-
nes, se; *f.* Instability, in-
constancy, *S.* —stán Un-
stoned, *S.* —staðelfæstnes,
se; *f.* Instability, unstead-
iness, *An.* —staðolfæst Un-
stable, wavering. —stille Un-
still, restless, changeable. —
—stíllian To make unstill, to
disquiet, agitate, *S.* —stílnes,
se; *f.* Unstillness, agitation,
commotion, tumult. —strang,
—streng Unstrong, weak, im-
potent, feeble. —strangian
To languish, to be feeble, *S.*
—strangenes, se; *f.* Feeble-
ness, languor, *S.* —streng
Weak, *v.* —strang. —stýrendlic
Not to be stirred, immove-
able, heavy, *C.* —stýriende
Unstirring, unmoving. —
—swæslíc Unpleasant. —swe-
ótol Not open, obscure. —
—swét Unsweet. —swíc, es; *n.*
Sincerity, integrity, securi-
ty. —swíc Undeceitful, se-
cure. —swícene Unfailing,
perpetual. —swicol Not false,
true. —swíce Unstrongly,
weakly. —syðlice Disorder-
ly, unhandsonely, *S.* —sýfer
Unclean, impure, unsober.
—sýfernes Impurity, *v.* sýfer.
—syngian To free from a
fault. —synnig Unsinning,
innocent, guiltless. —synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly.
—tæle Unblamable, fault-
less, praiseworthy. —tállíce
Blamelessly, commendably.
—tælworðlice Blamelessly,
commendably. —tælwyrð Ir-
reproachable, praiseworthy.
—tæslíc Insufficient. —tálic
Undeified, pure. —teala, —tela
Not well, badly, amiss. —
—tellendlic Not to be told, un-
utterable, innumerable.

Un-tamed Untamed.—témende
Unteeming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —pæslíc *Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd.*—pæslícnes, se;
f. Incongruity, S.—pænc, es;
*m. No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.*—pæncfull *Unthank-
 ful.*—pæncfullnes, se; *f. Un-
 thankfulness.*—pæncwurðe
*Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.*—pæarf, e;
*f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.*—pæaw, es; *m.
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.*—
 pæawfæst *Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.*—pæawfæst-
 líc *Badly, corruptly, S.*—
 pæawfull *Full of bad customs
 or vices.*—pægenlíc *Unge-
 ntlemanly, unmanly, basely.*
 —pólemódnes, se; *f. Impa-
 tience.*—príst *Timid, coward-
 ly.*—progen *Infirm, feeble.*
 —prówiendlic *Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.*—prýs-
 nade *Not to be put out, S.*
 —purhtogen *Unfinished.*—
 pwær *Differing, v.*—gepwær.
 —pwærían *To disagree.*
 —pwærny, se; *f. Discord,
 strife, v.*—gepwærnes. —pwó-
 gen *Unwashed.*—pyldig *Im-
 patient, unable to bear.*—
 pyldlícnes, se; *f. Difficulty.*
 —tíde *Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit.*—tidlíc *Un-
 seasonable.*—tidlíc *Unsea-
 sonably.*—tígean, -tígían *To
 untie, loose.*—tílad *Destitute.*
 —tíma, an; *m. Unseason-
 ableness.*—tínan, -týnan,
To unclothe, to open.—tio-
 goðad *Untithed.*—todéled
*Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.*—todéledlíc *Not
 to be divided, indivisible.*
 —todéledlíc *Indivisibly.*
 —tolétendlic *Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceas-
 ing, unabating.*—tolýs-
 en *That cannot be loosed.*
 —tosceacen *Unshaken, S.*—
 toslegen *Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken.*—tosliten *Unslit,
 unbroken, entire.*—totwæm-
 ed *Undivided.*—treówa, an;
*m. Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood.*—treówfæst *Un-
 faithful.*—treówlíc *Untru-
 ly.*—treówsian *To deceive.*
 —treówð, -tryówð, e; *f. Un-
 truth, deceit.*—tríwð *De-
 ceit, v.*—treówð, -trum *In-
 firm, weak, sick.*—trumian *To
 be or become sick or infirm.*

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 -trumnes, se; *f. Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.*
 —trymig *Weak, sick.*—trymnes
Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes. —tryówð *Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.*—treówð. —twegend-
 líc *Undoubtedly.*—two
Without doubt, a certainty.
 —twofeald *Not double, un-
 divided, sincere.*—twoegend-
 líc *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—
 twoegendlíc *Undoubtedly.*
 —twoonlíc, *Undoubtedly,*
An.—twífeald *Undivided,
 simple, sincere.*—twílic *Un-
 doubtedly.*—twýnigende *Un-
 doubting.*—tyd [tyde inured;
p. of tyan] *Unexperienced.*
 —tydre, es; *m. An evil race
 or progeny, K.*—tydrende
*Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.*—tyðð, -tyð *Not
 in possession of.*—týmende,
 -týmýnde *Unteeming, bar-
 ren.*—týnan *To break down
 a fence, unclothe, open.*—tyðð
Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; *n. [unde-
 ore* *Undeared, cheap, of little
 value, gild price*] *Not of little
 price, valuable, precious.*—
 wáclíc *Unweak, strong, K.*—
 wáclíc *Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly.*—wæder, -weder *Bad
 weather, stormy weather.*—
 wæmmed *Unstained, pure.*
 —wær *Unaware, unwary,*
unexpected.—wærlic *Un-
 wary.*—wærlic *Unwarily.*
 —wærscype, es; *m. Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence.*—wæscen *Unwash-
 en.*—wástm, es; *m. Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness.*—wástm-
 bære *Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren.*—wástm bærnnes, se;
*f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness.*—wæterig *Unwatery,
 dry.*—wandíende *Unceasing-
 ly.*—wáres *Unawares, G.*—
 warnod *Unwarned.*—wealt
Steady.—wearnum *Without
 warnings, unawares, K.*—
 wearð *Without worth, vile.*
 —wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*
 —weaxen *Unwaxed, not full
 grown.*—wéded *Unclothed.*
 —weder *Stormy weather.*—
 wederlic *Stormy.*—weder-
 líc *Tempestuously, lashing.*
 —wedru? *Barrenness, S.*
 —weg *Away, v.*—on-weg. —weg-
 aládnes, se; *f. A taking
 away.*—wemlic *Unstilled,
 pure.*

*Un-wemm, wemmed Unstain-
 ed, unspotted, unsoiled, pure.*
 —wemme *Immaculately,
 purely.*—wemming, es; *m.
 Purity.*—wén *Unexpected.*
 —wéned *Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.*—wénlic *Unhoped for,
 desperate.*—wénunga *Unex-
 pectedly.*—wéod *A weed, an
 unprofitable herb.*—woeder
Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der. —weorð *Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible.*—weorðian *To
 dishonour, disgrace.*—weorð-
 líc *Unworthy, vile.*—weorð-
 nes, se; *f. Unworthiness.*—
 weorðscípe, es; *m. Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace.*—weoðelnes,
 se; *f. [weðelny, want] No
 want, abundance, S.*—wér
Unaware, v.—wær. —wered
 [werian *to protest*] *Unpro-
 tected.*—wérig *Unweary.*—
 wérod *Unweat.*—wéstm,
 &c. *barrenness, v.*—wástm &c.
 —weðer *Bad weather.*—wílla,
 an; *m. Reluctance.*—wíllan
*With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly.*—wíllende *Unwilling.*—
 wíllés *Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will.*
 —wíllum *Unwillingly.*—
 wílsunlíc *Unwillingly.*—
 wíndan *To unwind, untwist,*
S.—wíne, es; *m. [wine a
 friend] An enemy.*—wínn
Unconquerable, S.—wínsum,
 —wýnsum *Unpleasant.*—wín-
 sumnes, —wýnsumnes, se; *f.
 Unpleasantness.*—wís *Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant.*—
 wísdóm, es; *m. Imprudence,
 folly, madness.*—wíslíc *Un-
 wisely, foolishly.*—wísnés,
 se; *f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance.*—wíta, an; *m. An
 ignorant man.*—wítende *Un-
 witting, ignorant.*—wíðme-
 tendlíc, —wíðmetenlíc *In-
 comparable.*—wítigendlíc
*Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.*—wítnod, —wýt-
 nod *Unpunished, unrevealed.*
 —wítung, e; *f. Lack of
 punishment.*—wítig *Wit-
 less, ignorant, S.*—wíttol *Ig-
 norant, S.*—wíltan *To dis-
 grace, deform.*—wlíte, es;
m. Deformity, dishonour, S.
 —wlítegan, —wlítegian *To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.*—wlítegung, e; *f. Dis-
 figuring.*—wlítig *Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.*—
 wlítignes, se; *f. Deformity.*
 —woeder *A storm, v.*—wæ-
 der. —worht *Unfinished, un-
 wrought.*

Un-worðian To dishonour, R. —wraec *Easily broken, weak.* —wraenc, -wrenc *Vice, evil design.* —wraene *Unlustrful, S.* —wraest, -wrest *Weak, frail, base.* —wrecen *Unpunished.* —wrenc *Vice, v.* —wraenc. —wreon *To uncover, reveal, declare.* —wrest *Frail, weak.* —wrgan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.* —wrigednes, -wrigenes, se; f. *An uncovering, a revelation.* —writen *Unwritten.* —writere, es; m. *A bad or false writer.* —wriðan *To draw out.* —wunden *Unwound.* —wundod *Unwounded.* —wuniendlic *Uninhabitable.* —wurð, -wyrð *Unworthy, of little value.* —wurðian *To dishonour, despise.* —wurðlice *Unworthily.* —wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. *Unworthiness, baseness.* —wysum *Unpleasant, v.* —winsum, —wyrcan *To unwork, destroy.* —wyrd, e; f. *Misfortune, trouble.* —wyrð, &c. *Unworthy, v.* —weorð, -wurð. —ýð *Uneasy, heavy.* —ýðelice *Uneasily, hardly.* —ýðelicnys *Uneasiness.* —ýðian *To trouble, grieve.* —ýðnes, se; f. [ýð, eáð *easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Unc; d. ac. pron. *To us two, us two*; nobis duobus, vōv, vōv; nos duos, vōi, vōi. *It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.*

Uncer; g. pron. *Of us two*; nostrum duorum; vōiv, vōiv, v. wit.

Uncer; g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncres; d. m. n. uncum; adj. *Our two*; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; vōiv, vōiv.

Uncre *Of our two, v. uncer, adj.*

Under; prep. d. ac. *Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.* —Underbæc *Behind the back, behind, backwards.* —beginnan *To begin under, to undertake.* —beon *To be under.* —bēran *To underbear, support.* —brēdan *To underspread.* —būgan *To bow under, to submit.* —burh; g. -burge; f. *A sub-urb.* —cerran *To turn under, to subvert, C.* —cing *A viceroy, v. cyning.* —creópan *To creep under, to undermine.* —cuman *To come under, to help, assist.* —cyning, -cyng, es; m. *An under-king, a viceroy, governor.*

Under-delfan *To dig under, undermine, supplant.* —diacon *An under-deacon, subdeacon.* —dōn *To put under, to subject.* —dyde *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.* —earn, es; m. *The under arm, armpit.* —etan *To eat under, to undermine, subvert.* —fang *An undertaker? S.* —fangelnes, -fangennys, se; f. *An undertaking.* —fangen *Undertaken.* —feng *An undertaking.* —fengon *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.* —fōn, —fō *Take, v.* —fōn. —folgōð, es; m. *A servant, follower.* —fōn *To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.* —fond *An undertaker.* —fylgan *To follow after.* —gán, —gangan *To undergo.* —geleccan *To lay under.* —geoca, an; m. *Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.* —geréfa, an; m. *An under-reeve, an under-governor.* —gereord, e; f. *A breakfast.* —gestandan *To stand under.* —geþeodend, es; m. *One joining under, a subject.* —geþeodnes, se; f. *A joining under, subjection, S.* —gitan, —gytan *To understand, know, perceive.* —gripan *To under gripe, to copulate, S.* —gynnan *To begin.* —healdan *To hold under, to support.* —hlistan *To understand.* —hlystung, e; f. *Understanding.* —hnigan *To sink under, to submit.* —hóf *Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.* —holung, e; f. *An under-holing, undermining.* —hwitel *An under-whittle for the neck.* —hwrædel *What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.* —lätteow *An under-leader.* —legcan *To underlay, to support, prop.* —led, —legdon *Underlaid, supported.* —licgan *To lie under, to be subject.* —lutan *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.* —mete, v. undern. —næssas *Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.* —nagh *Submit, v.* —hnigan. —neoðan *Underneath.* —niman *To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.* —niðemæst *Underneathmost, undermost.*

Under-nyðan *Underneath.* —plantan *To supplant.* —rodor, es; m. *The lower heaven.* —sang *The morning service at nine, v. undern.* —sceótan *To sustain, support.* —scýte *Sub-ingestio, L.* —sécan *To seek under, to inquire, examine.* —settan *To set under, to substitute.* —sigan *To sing after or lower.* —sittan *To sit under, to settle.* —smogan *Surripere.* —standan 1. *To understand.* 2. *To dare, venture, ape.* —stapplan *Supplantare, L.* —stingan *To under-sting, to under-prop, support.* —syrc, an; f. *An under garment.* —þencean *To think about.* —þeod *Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.* —þeodan *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.* —þeodendlic *Under-joined, subjunctive.* —þeodnys, se; f. *An underjoining, a subjection.* —þeow *Belonging to servitude.* —þeow, es; m. *A subject.* —þeowan *To make subject, to subdue.* —þid, —þiéd *Subjected, v.* —þeodan. —þidnes, —þiédnys, se; f. *Subjection, supplicating.* —þýded *Submitted, v.* —þeodan. —todál *An under division or distinction, subdivision.* —wed *A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.* —wendan *To turn under, subvert.* —wraedel *Subligaculum, L.* —wreðian *To under-prop, to put under, to support.* —wreðung *A sustaining.* —writan *To underwrite.* —wyrwtwalian, —wyrwtwælian *To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.* —ýcende *Adding under, subjoining.* —yrnan *To run under, to undergo.*

Undern, es; m. *The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.* —Der. *Undern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —gift id. —mæl, e; f. *Morning time.* —mete, es; m. *Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —sang, es; m. *The chanting at nine o'clock.* —swæsend, es; n. *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —tid, e; f. *The third hour or nine o'clock.*

Undryd, v. hundred.
 -ung, e; *f.* A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Halgung, e; *f.* Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.
 -unga An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.
 Ungc For us, v. unc.
 Ungel Tallow, suet, fat, S.
 Ungl Fat, v. ungl.
 Ungor, ungr Hunger, v. hunger.
 Unnan, geunnan; ic an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (Governs g.) To give, grant, bestow.
 Unne, geunne, an; *f.* ? Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.
 Unorne Bold, v. un-órne.
 Uot-awaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
 Up, upp Exalted, high.—Up, uppe; *emp.* ufor; *sp.* ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Upp: ofer, ofran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-áberan, p. -abær To bear up.—abrecan To break or boil up.—abredan, abregdan To pull or snatch up.—adelfan To dig up.—adórn To take up.—æðberan; p. -æðber To bear up.—æðerstan To break out to.—ahæfen Lifted up.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; *f.* A lifting up, exaltation, pride.—ahebban, -hebban To raise, to lift up.—ahefe Lift up, v. -hebban.—ahefednes An exalting, pride, arrogance.—aheng Hung up, v. hón.—ahlénan To exalt.—aræman; p. de. To rise up.—arérán To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.—areht Erect, v. recan.—arisan To rise or spring up.—asettan To set up, to commence.—aspringan To spring up, to arise, to come up.—aspritan To sprout up, germinate.—astandan To stand up, arise.—astig, -stig, e; *f.* [stig a way, path.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan To ascend up, to mount.—astignes, se; *f.* An ascension, a going up, an ascent.—at-berán To bring up.—ateón To draw up, lift up, draw out.—apenian; p. ode; pp. ed. To stretch out upon, to hang up.

Up-aweallan To boil up.—
 -awegan To lift up, support.—awendan To turn up.—aweorpan, -weorpan To cast up, cast out.—béran To bear up.—beseón To look up.—bestélan To steal upon.—comýng, es; *m.* A coming up, a rising.—cuman To come up, to arise, ascend.—cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð Known in high places, Le.—cýme, es; *m.* A coming up, rising, source.—ende, es; *m.* A top.—eóde, -eódon Went up, v. gán.—faran To go up, to ascend.—feax Bald before, S.—fegean To lift up.—flering, es; *m.* Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.—flóre, an; *f.* An upper floor, a chamber.—flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleógan.—forlétan To lead up, to deduce, divide.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To gang or go up, to raise.—gang, -gángang, -gong, es; *m.* A going up, rising, an excursion.—gan-gan To go up, v. gán.—gebéran To bear or carry up.—gebredan To upbraid, S.—gefaran To go up.—gelædan, -lædan To lead up.—genga, an; *m.* An up-goer, Le.—geteón To draw up.—gewitan To go up, to go over.—godas, -godo The gods above, heathen gods.—gong A going up, v. -gang.—hafenes A lifting up, pride, v. -ahæfenes.—heáh High, aloft.—hebban, -hefan To raise.—hebbea, an; *m.* An upstier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.—hefnes An exaltation, ecstasy.—heofon, es; *m.* High heaven, heaven above.—hús, es; *n.* An upper room or chamber.—lædan To lead up.—land, es; *n.* Upland, highland, the country.—landise Uplandish, rural, S.—lang Up along, erect.—legen A hair pin, L.—lic On high, high, lofty, sublime.—lócian To look up or upward.—lyft, e; *f.* The high air, ether, sky, S.—ófersteppan To go or step over.—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; *n.* The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.—ridan To ride up.—riht Upright, erect.—rine, -ryne, es; *m.* An up-course, a rising.—roccetan To belch up.

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. The firmament above, heaven above.
 -siðian To travel up.—sit-tan To sit on high.—spring, -spring, es; *m.* An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.—springan To spring up.—spruceen, -sprungen Spring up, for -sprungen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; *f.* An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.—sprýtan To sprout up.—standan To stand up.—stig, e; *f.* An ascending, ascent.—stigan To ascend, get up.—stigend, es; *m.* One ascending, a rider.—teón To draw up.—wæg Up way, on high, above.—ware, pl. *m.* Inhabitants of heaven.—weallan To boil up.—weard Upward.—weardes Upwards.—wegan To lift up.—weorpan To cast up.—wyllan To boil up.—yrne A rising.—yrnan To run up, to rise.
 Upha Above, B. L.
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a High, lofty.—Upp-an, -en; prep. d. ac. 1. Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.—Upp-e Upon.—Upp-e High, lofty.—Upp-e Aloft, above.—forlet Left on high.—lan To rise up.—iornan To run up, grow up, C.—lic High.—on Upon, v. upp-an.
 U'r A wild ox, a buffalo, L.
 U're; *g.* pl. of ic. Of us; nostrum vel nostri.
 U're; *g.* m. n. úres; *g.* f. úre; adj. pron. Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.
 U'rig Dewy, humid.—feðra Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ez.—lást, es; *m.* A dewy path.
 U'rlag Fate, v. órlag.
 Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.
 Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. Us, to us; nos, nobis.
 U'se, wíse? an; *f.* The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.
 U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: *g.* m. n. usses; *f.* usse: d. m. n. ussum; *f.* usse: ac. m. userne; *f.* usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: *g.* ussa: d. ussum; pron. [Chiefly used by poets for úre our] Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.
 Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [Used chiefly by poets in ac.

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] *Us*; *nos, nobis.*
Usse our v. user.
Usser our, v. user.
Usses, ussum, v. user.
Ust a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, with-
out, abroad.—*Der. U't-an,*
-emid, -erre, -lic: bútan.—
U't-abannan To order out,
to banish.—*abláwan, -blá-*
wan To blow out.—*ablegned*
Filled with blisters, S.—
abredan To take out or away.
-acimene. -acymene, -cu-
mene adj. [pp. cumen come]
1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
2. Often used without a noun
for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-
-cuma,—acynsan To drive
out.—acund, -acunda, an;
m. A stranger, C.—acymene,
v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig
out.—adón To do or put out.
-adriřan To drive out.
-adrygan To dry out.—ærrē
Outward, utter, S.—afaran
To go out, drive out, to ban-
ish.—afengan To take out,
except.—afleón, -fleón To
fly out or away.—afliówan
To flow out.—aflyman To
drive out or away.—agán
Gone out.—ageótan To pour
out.—aholan To dig out.—
ahraecan To spit out.—
-alédan To lead out.—alened,
-aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali-
nian.—aletan To let go out.
-alinian To pull or pluck
out, to deliver.—alocan,
-alúcan To pull out, to shut
out.—alysan To loose from,
to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-
ian To break out, L.—
-amæran To drive out, to
banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on
Outwards, without, outward-
ly.—anydan To force out,
expel.—apycan To pick out.
—arédian To find a way out.
—asceófan, -scúfan To shove
out, to thrust out.—asceótan
To shoot out.—ascúfan To
thrust out.—asleán, -sléán
To beat, or drive out.—aspiw-
-an To vomit or spit out.—
-astingan To pull out.—
-abyđan To bear or cast out.
—béran To bear or carry
out.—bringan To bring or
lead out.—cuma, an; m.
An outcomer, a stranger.—
-cuman To come out.—cu-
mene Strange, foreign, v.
-acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm
Entire destruction, S.

U't-dráfe. A driving out.—drá-
fere, es; m. A banisher, de-
stroyer.—dragan To drag
out.—drifan To drive out.
-e Out, without, abroad,
forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-
out.—ema Outermost.—
-emest Utmost, outmost, most
remote.—en, v. -an.—ene
Without, abroad.—er, -era,
-erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere,
-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.
cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To
eat out.—e-weard The out-
ward part or edge, the mar-
gin.—e-weard, -e-weardes
Outwards, outward, beyond.
—e-weard Outward, exter-
nal.—fer, es; m. A going out,
an issue, an expedition.—
-feran To go out or forth.—
-færelđ, es; m. A going out;
exodus.—fangen-þef, es; m.
The power to judge a thief,
taken out of the jurisdiction,
and to receive the mulet or
money payment for his crime,
K.—faran To go out.—for-
létan To let go out, to cast
out.—fús Outready, ready
to go out.—gán, -gangan,
-gongan To go out.—gán A
going out, passage.—gang,
-gong An out-going, passage.
—gefeohť A foreign fight or
war.—gegán To go out.—
-genga, an; m. A n. out goer,
a departer.—gewendan To
depart out, flee away.—ge-
witan To pass out, go out.—
-gong, es; m. A going out,
a departure, a pore.—gongan
To go out.—gota, an; m. A
pourer out, spendthrift, Le.
—healf The outer half.—
-here, es; m. A foreign army.
—hleápan To leap out, es-
cape.—leipa, an; m. A n. out
leaper, one who escapes.—
-lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. To
out, to put out, to expel.—
-læden To lead out.—lænd,
-lend, es; m. One who is
outlandish, a stranger.—
-lændisc, -lendisc Outland-
ish, foreign.—létan To let
out, let down, let loose.—
-laga, an; m. also.—lah,
-lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw,
an exile.—lagian; p. -ode,
pp. -od To outlaw, to banish.
—land, es; n. Land let or
hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.
A foreigner.—lende Foreign.
—lic Foreign.—mæst, -mést
Utmost, last.—niman To
take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-
yond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan
To burst out of, flee away.—
-oðfleón To flee away from.
—oðrówan To row out of.
—rácan To reach out.—
-rásan To rush out.—reouter,
v. -er.—ridan To ride or go
out.—rine, es; m. An out-
flowing, issue.—rocetan To
belch out, to utter.—ryne An
out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceof-
-an, -scúfan To thrust out,
to eject.—scyte A flowing
out, eruption.—scytlīng Fo-
reign, strange, S.—sendan
To send out.—setl, es; n. A
foreign or external seat, Le.
2. A public assize, L.—siht
A flowing out, diarrhea.—
-sion To effervesce, issue out,
v. seon.—sið, es; m. A de-
parting out, a departure,
death.—siðian To journey
forth.—sléan To beat or
drive out.—swican To escape,
Le.—ter Outer, utter, v.
-er.—termest Utmost,
S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign,
strange, S.—un Let us, v.
utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m.
A man from far, a foreigner.
—ware Land given by the
king for military service, Th.
L.—weard Outward, v. -e-
ward.—weorc, es; n. Out-
ward pain.—weorpe Cast
out.—wicing A foreign pi-
rate, L.—witan To go out.
—yrnan To run out.
Utan, uton, utun A word of
exhortation, used with the
infinitive mood to express, A
desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-
out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.
A stranger, foreigner.—cy-
mene; adj. [útan without,
cumen come] 1. Strange, fo-
reign. 2. Used as a noun, A
foreigner; v. út-acimene.
—weard Outward.—ymb
Around, about, round about.
—ymbelyppan To clip a-
round, to embrace.—ymbgán
To go round about.—ymb-
habban To hold around, en-
close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-
-fan To turn round about.—
-ymbbsætan To set round
about.—ymbsellan, -syllan
To give around the outside,
surround about, to encircle.
—ymbstandan To stand
round about, to surround.
-æt, -ð, e; f. Termination of

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nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geogub, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
Uðe gave, *v. unnan*.
Uð-gegne Departed, alien.—
 -lic *Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters*, *S.*—
uuta A scribe, a wise man, *C. v. wita*.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince*, *v. wita*.—*wita, wúta, an*; *m.* [*wita a wise man*] *A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—*witegung, e*; *f.* *Philosophy*, *S.*—*witelic Philosophical*.—*witian To philosophise*.—*wúta A philosopher*, *v. wita*.
Uðon Granted, *v. unnan*.
Uton, utun Let us, *v. utan*.
U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, *S.*
Utun Let us, *v. utan*.
Uuedlice Truly, *C. R. v. witollice*.
Uuerre War, *Ch. 1140*.
Uuf An owl, *v. úf*.
Uulfer a wolf, *C. R. v. wulf*.
Uultor, es; *m.* *A culture*.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.
Uuta a wise man, *C. v. wita*.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; *m.* *Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief*.—*Wá Woe! alas!*—*Wá lá Oh! O tf.*—*Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá worðe Woe be*, *v. weá*.
Waac infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, *v. wád*.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—*Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile*.—*Der. wican*.—*Wác-an To become weak*, *Ch. 1003*.—*Wác-ian, p. ode*; *pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely*.—*mód, es*; *n.* *Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—*módnés, se*; *f.* *Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—*nes, se*; *f.* *Weakness*.—*scilpe, es*; *m.* *Weakness, vileness, contempt*.
Wacan; *p. wóc, we wócon*; *pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—*Der. A-on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-on-; wæccende: wacol, burh-*

WÆD

-lice: *wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-: wacn-ian, -igean, on-: wecg, wæg*.—*Wacnian, -nigan To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—*ian, -igean, p. ode*; *pp. od To watch*.—*ol, -ul Watchful*.—*ollice Vigilantly, An.*—*on Watchfulness, R.*—*or Watchful*.—*orlice Watchfully*.—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacan, búwæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócon, wóxon; pp. wæccen To wash.
Wád, waad Woad.—*spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*
Wád, wædo, es; *n.* *A ford*.—*Wádan*; *p. wód, gewód, we wódon*; *pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.*—*Der. Wádan, inge-, on-, burh-: wód, -elic: wódnés, ellen-: wódnian, ellen-: wédan, a-.*—*Wáduing, e*; *f.* *A going, wading, S.*
Wá Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.
Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web.—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web*.
Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can To watch.—*ce, an*; *f.* *Wake, watch, vigil, a watching*.—*cea? Watchfulness, care, L.*—*cende Watching*.—*cer Watchful, lively*.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; *m.* 1. *What gives motion, a wedge, Le.* 2. *A mass*.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi*. 2. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence*. 3. *Metal, v. wacan*.
Wæcnian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To be born*.—*Der. wæcan, wacan*.
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wæd, e; *f.* *A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds*.—*Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewæde, bréost, gúð-*.—*Wæd-bréc Breeches*.—*leas Without clothing*.
Wæde, es; *n?* *The sea, Ex.*
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden waded, v. wádan.

WÆG

Wæder weather.—*ráp a cable*.—*ung weather, v. weder*.
Wædl, e; *f.* *wædle, an*; *f.* *Poverty, want, indigence*.—*Wædla, m*; *seó, þæt wædle*; *g. þæs, þære, þæs wædian*; *adj. Poor, destitute, the poor*.—*Wædle poverty, v. wædl*.—*Wædl-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg*.—*lic Poor, L.*—*nes, se*; *f.* *Want, poverty*.—*ung, e*; *f.* *Poverty, want, begging*.
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wefels, es; *m.* *A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—*Der. webb*.
Wæfer; *def. se wæfra*; *g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning*.—*Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web*.—*mód Cunning-minded*.—*Der. web*.
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*lic-plega A public player*.—*nes, se*; *f.* *Pomp, pageant, show*.—*stow A place of show, a theatre*.—*sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæf-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—*ere A whiffler, babbler, S.*—*ung, e*; *f.* *Whiffing, babbling, S.*
Wæfran; *g. def. of wæfer*.
Wæfre, an; *f.* *A weaver, v. wyfre*.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer*.
Wæft A wonder, v. wæfan.
Wæfð A show.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæfýls a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæfýr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; *m.* *a way, v. weg, Der.*
Wæg, e; *f.* *Whey, Th. L.*
Wæg, e; *f.* *A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg*.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; *f?* *es*; *n?* *A cup, dish, Der. weg*.
Wæg a balance, v. wæge.
Wág, es; *n.* *A wave*.—*Der. weg*.—*Wág-bóld, es*; *n.* *A wave house, the sea*.—*bora, an*; *m.* *A sea monster*.—*-bórd, es*; *n.* *A wave board, a ship*.—*deór, es*; *n.* *A sea animal*.—*dropa, an*; *m.* *A wave drop*.—*fær A wave journey, a voyage*.—*fæst A wave vat, a ship*.—*faru A wave road*.—*flóta, an*; *m.* *A ship*.—*hengest, es*; *ra. A sea horse, a ship*.—*holm, es*;

WEL

m. A wave of the deep.—*liffende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*preá Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*
Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.
Wægan to bear, v. wegan.
Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scala Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*
Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.
Wægen, wægn, wæn, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*þisl A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*
Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.
Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.
Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.
Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.
Wæhte excited, v. weccan.
Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.
Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.
Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.
Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.
Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered. A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*
ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clom, clomn, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deað, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*fáðð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*fús Death hastening.*—*fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

WEN

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horridly.*—*grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hrew Bloodthirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hrewlice Bloodthirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hrewnes, es; f. Slaughter cruelty, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*þil A slaughter or death dart.*—*ræs, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*reáf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*scaft, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or cooing, a shield, phalanx.*—*seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*slit, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*spere, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*
Wæla weal, v. wela.
Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.
Wælegian To enrich, An.
Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.
Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.
Wælisc, welisc, wælsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.
Wælisc Southernwood, S.
Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.
Wælsc Welsh, v. wælisc.
Wælt Vertebra, L.
Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.
Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
Wæmn A weapon, L.
Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.
Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

WER

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes þisl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*fær A journey in a wain.*—*þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*
Wænian to suppose, v. wæn-an.
Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
Wændon hoped, v. wæn-an.
Weng cheek, v. weng.
Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.
Wæn-þól A battering ram, S.
Wæpen, wæpn; g. wæpnes; d. wæpne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde, sig: wæpnian, wæpnian: wæpenedman út.*—*Wæpen, wæpn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*-ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*hád, es; m. Manhood.*—*hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*wífe- tre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*wiga, an; m. A warrior.*
Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.
Wæpen-getec, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.
Wæp-man a man, v. wépen.
Wæpn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wépen.
Wæpned a male, v. wépen.
Wæpned-wífeatre an hermaphrodite, v. wépen.
Wæpnian, wépnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wépen.
Wæpn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.
Wæpnung Armour, v. wépen.
Wæps, wesp A wape, wasp, S.
Wæpun a weapon, v. wépen.
Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.
Wær war, v. uuerer.
Wær a fine, v. wér.
Wær, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

pledge, covenant, agreement.
 —Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —
Der. wær, adj.

Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —*Der.* Wær, wære, fæ-ðo: wærian be, ge: wærian: wærian, wernan, wyrgan, for: warnung: wearna, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bāt-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe: weard, e; f. 6g-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and-, fōre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, nes.—Wær-geapnes, se; f. *A cautious or cunning device, S.*—genga, ganga, an; m. 1. *One going into a secret place or retirement, a refuge.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* —leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.* —lic *Cautious, wary, provident.* —lice *Warily, safely.* —licnes, se; f. *Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.*—loga, an; m. *A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—lot, es; m. *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.*—scipe, es; m. *Wariness, caution, prudence.*—word, es; n. *A word of caution, a forewarning.*

Wær, e; f. wér, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—Wær-hám *Warham, v. Aiph.*—Wær-hyrde, es; m. *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*

Wera *A fragment, B.*

Wéran *To defend, v. wærian.*

Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*

Wær-boda *A herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*

Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*

Wærc pain, *C. v. weorc.*

Wærdian *To defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*

Wærdon were, *for wurdon.*

Wære wast, *v. wesnan.*

Wære caution, *warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.*

Wære of a covenant, *v. wær.*

Wæred an army, *v. werod.*

Wærellice anxiously, *v. wær.*

Wæren were, *v. wesnan.*

Wær-féahð *deadly feud, v. wér.*

Wærg wicked, *v. werg.*

Wærg weary, *v. wérig.*

Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. *A ranger, v. wær.*

Wærg-ian *To curse.*—ing *A curse.*—olnes *A curse.*—róð *A gallows.*—ð *A curse, v. wearh.*

Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*

Wærian *to defend, v. wærian.*

Wæring a wall, *v. wering.*

Wæring-wic, es; n. [wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Warwick.*—scir, e; f. *Warwickshire.*

Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*

Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*

Wærm warm. — wærmung *warming, v. wearm.*

Wærnes a curse, *Ex. v. wearh.*

Wærnian *to beware, v. warnian.*

Wærnung, e; f. [wynnan to deny] *A denying, refusal, L.*

Wærod a host, *v. werod.*

Wéron were, *v. wesnan.*

Wærra worse, *v. wyrs.*

Wærra comp. of wær.

Wærrihtnes, *v. wearrihtnes.*

Wærssa worse, *v. wyrs.*

Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.*

—scipe *wariness, v. wær.*

Wærst worst, *v. wyrst.*

Wærstlic wrestling, *v. wræste, wrexlere.*

Wærtene, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.*

Wærð worthy, *v. weorð.*

Wær-peód, *v. wer-peód, in wer.*

Wæs Water; aqua, *L.*

Wæs was; p. of wesnan.

Wæsc, wesc *A washing.*—an *To wash.*—en *Washed.*

—ere, es; m. *A washer, S.*—ern, es; n. *A washing-place,*

a wash-house.—hús, es; n. *A wash-house, laundry, S.*

—ing, es; m. *A washing, S.*

v. wascan.

Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The weasand, windpipe, S.*

Wæsp a wasp, *v. wæps.*

Wæst west, *v. west.*

Wæsten a desert, *v. wésten.*

Wæst-ern a desert, *v. wéste.*

Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*

Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.*

4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.*—*Der.* Eorð-, tre-

ow-, *v. wearan.*—Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—bérnys, se; f. *Fruitfulness.*—ian *To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] *Gain by money, usury.*—seten *A planting, R.*

Wæt, *adj.* *Wet, moist.*—Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—Wetan; p. te; pp. ted *To wet.*—*Der.* wæter.

Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. *Water.*—*Der.* Wæt, -an: wæta, hærfest.—Wæter-áðl, e; f. *Water disease, the dropsy.*—ædre, an; f. *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—ælfen, ne; f. *A water fairy, a nymph.*—bére, es; m. *Water bearer.*—boh, g. boges; m. *A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—bolla, an; m. *A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.*—bora *A water-bearer.*—bróga, an; m. *Water terror.*—buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—buca *A water-spider.*—byden *A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.*—croc, -crog *A water-crock, water-pot.*—cruse *A water-cruise, S.*—egsa, ege-sa, an; m. *Water dread.*—fæsten *A water fastness.*—fæt *A water-vat, a flagon.*—flaxa *A water-flask, a flagon.*—flód *A water-flood, an inundation.*—full *Full of water, dropsical.*—fyrhtnys *Water fright, hydrophobia.*—gelád *A water way, a conduit.*—gewæsc *A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—helm *Watery deep, Ex.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To water, moisten.*—ig *Watery.*—isc *Watery, moist.*—láf, e; f. *The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.*—leas *Waterless, dry.*—mele [mele a vessel, cup] *A water vessel, a basin.*—nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.*—ordál *Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—púnd *Norma, libella aquatica.*—pytt *A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—ríðe *Water running, a brook, spring.*—sceata, -scyte *A water sheet, a towel.*—scype *A body of waters, the sea.*

-seyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seuð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seoc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seoce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seocnys *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—þeote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—þisa, -þissa, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—þryð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering, S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyr *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*
-wæða, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*

Wæðian, wæðan; *p. de; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, L.*

Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wætlunga stræt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstreat, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovaria, tendens per medium Cantia, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplum, Stratfordiam, Towncestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallia, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. v. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, v. wæt.

Wætrung, e; *f. A watering, S.* v. wæter.

Wæwærðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, for wæox.

Wæx war, v. wæax.

Wæxð washes, v. wascan.

Wæñan; *ic wæñe; p. eðe; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der.

Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -ues,

-stow, -sýn: wæft: wæðð.
—Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag a weight, v. wæg.

Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.

Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.

Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, g. wáges; *m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rift *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—þiling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, v. wæl.

Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.

Wala a stranger, v. wealh.

Wala; *m? wale; f? An anulet, K.*

Wala weal, v. wela.

Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.

Walahisc *Welsh, v. wylisc.*

Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.*

Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*

Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*

Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*

Walch a stranger, v. wealh.

Wal-crigge *the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyryge, in wæl.*

Wald *Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*

Wald a wood, v. weald.

Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*

Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*

Walde would; *for wolde.*

Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, v. weal-móra.

Walg, walhg *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*

Walh *A harrow; occa, S.*

Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.

Walh-hafoc, -færeld, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.

Wálic [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Walingeford *Wallingford, Ch. 1126, v. Wealingaford.*

Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*

Wallende *raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*

Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

pl. m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-sète, Th. gl.

Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.*

Wál-præd, v. weall.

Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu *dead bodies, v. wæl.*

Wálwian, v. wealwian.

Wál-wyrt *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*

Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.

Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-abláwung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—fræcnes, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wraec, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, v. womm.

Wamma a polluter, v. wom.

Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*

Wan laboured, v. winnan.

Wan-, won-, Asa prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.

Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan-

-sian; wean.—Wan-a, won-a; *adj. (It has only the def.*

form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.—Wan-e Want, *Le.*—fóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfelnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—háðð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—ha-

fa? -hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—háð Un-

sound, *sick, maimed.*—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, *Free, absent from, S.*—hýdig Care-

less, *thoughtless, rash, insane.*—hygd, es; *m. Rashness, madness.*—ian, -igesa *To diminish, v. Alph.*—

-iendlic, -igendlic *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; *m. A lessening, wanting.*—sálig Unhappy.—scrydde *Badly*

clothed, S.—sið, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig *Indigent.*

WAN

—ung, e; *f. A waning, diminution, loss, S.—wægende Suffering a decrease, decreasing.—wesan To be failing, to err.*
 Wana-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
 Wancol, woncol; *def. se wancula; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle.—Der. wincian.*
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.—wyrp, e; f. A mole, mouldiwarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster.)*
 Wand wound, v. wíndan.
 Wand-ian; *ie wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.—igende Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
 Wandlung, e; *f. A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
 Wandollice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
 Wandrian; *ie wandrige; p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*
 Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; *f. A mole, want, or mouldiwarp, S.*
 Wane *Want, v. wean, wana, Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
 Wang, wong, es; *m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world.—Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sæ-, sige-.*
 Wong-staðol, es; *m. A field station.—stede, es; m. An open field, a plain.*
 Wang, weng, wong, e; *f. Cheek, jaw.—beard, es; m. The beard.—ere, es; m. A pillow, bolster.—tôð, es; m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
 Wan-hæfelnes *Want.—hæð Weakness.—hafa, -hafol Needy.—hafnes Poverty.—hál Sick.—hálnys Weakness.—help Weakness.—hlyt Free, v. wana.*
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.—Der. wana.*
 Wánian, wánigean; *p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
 Wanlendic, wanigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
 Wann *wan, dusky, v. won.*
 Wann fought, *p. of winnan.*

WAR

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
 Wann-hál *sick, v. wana.*
 Wanniht *wan, v. wonn.*
 Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
 Wansian, *p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.—Der. wana.*
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.—spéda Want.—spédig Poor.—ung A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
 Wánung, e; *f. Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
 Wapean *to waver, v. watian.*
 Wapelian, wapolian, *p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
 Wapul *Pompholix, S.*
 War *Sea-weed, L.—Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
 War *Aware, Ch. 1140.*
 Wár, e; *f. caution, v. wér.*
 Wara *of inhabitants, v. waru.*
 Wára *of wares, v. wáru.*
 Waras *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
 Warað *sea-shore, R. v. waroð.*
 Ward *worthy, v. weorð.*
 Ward *towards, v. weard.*
 Ware, *nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.—Der. wer.*
 Ware *Ora, portus, L.*
 Wäre *of care, v. wár.*
 Wäre, *g. d. ac. of wáru.*
 Warena *of inhabitants, v. waru.*
 Warenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
 Wárian, *p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
 Warig *Weedy, Ex. v. wariht.*
 Wariht *Full of sea-weed, L.*
 Warnian, warnigean, wearnian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.—Warnung, e; f. A warning.*
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; *m. A shore, a weed on the shore.—faroð, es; m. A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
 Wár-scipe *caution, S. v. wár.*
 Warð *sea-shore, v. waroð.*
 Warðen *scere, v. weorðon.*
 -waru, e; *f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting,—The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

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inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
 Wáru, e; *f. Ware, merchandise, An.*
 War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.
 Was, v. wás; *p. of wesan.*
 Wasan *Satyr, v. wudu-wasan.*
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
 Wascan; *p. wósc, we wóscan; pp. wæscen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
 Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.*
 Wasend *weasand, v. wæsend.*
 Wást *knowest, v. witan.*
 Wát *know, v. witan.*
 Watel, es; *m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
 Water *water, An. v. wæter.*
 Wáð *a way, v. wáðu.*
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
 Wáðol *Wandering, L.*
 Wáðu, e; *f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*
 Wáðuma *a wave, v. wáðema.*
 Wátlinga *stræt, e; f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*
 Watul *a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.*
 Waur *Sea-weed, weed, L.*
 Wáwá, an; *m. Woe, v. wá, weá.*
 Waxan *to wash, v. wacsan.*
 Wax-georn *Voracious, L.*
 We; *g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.*
 Weá, an; *m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.—Weá; adj. Woeful, hostile.—Weá-cwánian To mourn woefully.—dád, e; f. A fatal deed.—geaþ A companion in wickedness.—láf, e; f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.—land, es; n. Hostile land.—lic Sorrowful.—metta, an; m. Sadness, L.—mód Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.—móðnes, se; f. Anger, rage, sorrow.—spell, es; n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
 Weafod *an altar, v. weofod.*
 Weagian *to wag, v. wágian.*
 Weaht *Wet, moistened, S.*
 Weahxan, *for weaxan, L.*
 Weal, es; *m. A slave, v. wealh, 3.*
 Weal *a whirlpool, v. wel.*
 Weal *a wall, v. weall.*
 Weal slaughter, *v. wæl.*
 Weala, an; *m. A Welshman.*

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foreigner.—Wealan, *pl. 1. The Welsh. 2. Wales, v. wealh.*
Wealas; pl. m. The Welsh, Wales? v. wealh.
Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
Wealcan; p. weolc [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.—Der. And-: wealc, ge-: wolcen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend.—Wealcende, wealc- cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.
Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.—genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the high-way, a thief, S.—genge Rob- bery, thieving, S.
Weald; adv. [potest, possibile eat, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
-weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on- v. wealdan.
Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald- est, weltst, he weald, weald- eð, wealt, welt, wytl; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden Torule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to ex- ercise power or authority, to possess.—Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in com- position) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend.—Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign.—Weald- ende Ruling, powerful.—Weald-leðer, es; n. A direct- ing leather, a rein, bridle.—ung, e; f. A government, rule.
Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. Wales, the Welsh.
Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.
Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British in- habitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

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vant, slave.—Der. Weal: wealhen, wylhen, wylen, wyln: weallian: wylisc, wilisc, wælic.—Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermilion.—en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyln.—færeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing.—geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor.—hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon.—lnut, e; f. A Welsh or for- eign nut, a walnut.—isc, v. weallisc, wylisc.—stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer.—þeod, e; f. Welsh nation.
Wealinga-ford, Waling -ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.
Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.—Der. Bórd-, breóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sæ-, scýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -wealian.—Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock.—dór A door.—ed Walled.—fæsten, es; n. A rampart.—gát-, geat, es; n. A ram- part gate.—gebrec, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall.—geweore, es; m. Wall work.—lím, es; m. Walllime, mortar.—reáf, es; n. Ta- pestry.—stán, es; m. A build- ing stone.—steal, es; m. A walled place.—steap Lofty, walled.—stilling, -stýlling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.—þræd, es; m. A plumb line.—tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place.—wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer.—wyr, e; f. Dwarfelder, en- dive, succory, S.
Weall slaughter, v. weal.
Weall a well, v. wyl.
Weallan, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weol- lon; pp. weallen, geweallen To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.—Der. Wyllan, welan, hio- ro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brim-, breóst-, bryne-, ceár-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-: wyl, wyll, flód-, spring.—Weallende Boiling, warm, raging.—Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.
Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
Wealle Starwort, L.
Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

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To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile
Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
Weal-móra A parenip, S.
Wealow-ian, -igan To roll dry dry up, decay, v. wealwian
Weal-stilling, -stýlling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
Wealt-stód, v. wealh-stód.
Wealt governa, v. wealdan.
Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. un- wealt, Der. wealtian.
Wealt A cloud, L.
Wealt A trap, snare, S.
Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám advealling] Waltham, Hamp- shire.
Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S.—Der. Wealt, ed-sine, un-.
Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der. weallan.
Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K.—Der. wana.
Weaps a wasp, v. weaps.
Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by la- bour, a knot, wart, S.—Wearr-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.—ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness. S.
Wear A cup, ever, water-pot, v. hwer.
Weare work, v. weore.
Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
Weard, e; f. A guard, guardian- ship, watch, vigilance.
Weard Towards, An.
-weard, -weardes Used in com- position to express Situa- tion, direction, toward, to- wards.
Weard was, v. wearð.
Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -by- rig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.
Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.—man A watchman, guard.—setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.—stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peep- ing hole, sight.
Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearh.

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Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf.* 2. *Auretych, villain.*—Der. Heoro: wyr-gen, grund: wýrgian, wir-gian, wirian: awýrgan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.—Wearh, wearg *Wicked*.—bérend, -rôd-bérend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle.* S.—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork.* S.

Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.

Wearlice cautiously, v. wær.

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj.

Warm.—Der. Wyrman: wermod.—Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warming.*—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase.* Ez.—lic Warm.

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contraryty, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlic *Arduously.*—Der. wær, adj.

Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.

Wearod, wearoð sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier.* S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttlestick, a dart.* S.—Der. weorpan.

Wearp cast, v. weorpan.

Wearr a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.

Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart.* Der. wyrt.

Weartere, v. wærtre.

Wearð Worth, price, honour.—ful *Full of worth.*—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring.* v. weorð, weorðian.

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.

Weas; adv. By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.

West-Centingas, v. West.

Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. Waz.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en *Wazen, made of wax.*—gesceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

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m. *A wax loaf.*—scot *Wax-scot or tax.*—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth.* S.

Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weox, wox; we weoxon, woxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un-wæstm: wócor.—Weax-en *Grown.*—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glutton.* Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, es; f. *An increase, a growing.*

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéfan, webban, a-, be: weft: webba, friðo; webbe, freoðu: webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Webgerode *A web of cloth.* S.—hóc, es; m. *A man's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—scaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—tāwa? *Flux, thread?* S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage.* S.

Wecca *A week.* L.

Wecca *A candlewick.* S.

Weccan, weccan; p. weachte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light.* v. aweccan, Der. wacan.

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.

Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*

Weg a wedge, v. wæg, wacan.

Weggan, weggan *To arouse, agitate, to bring forth.* v. weccan, aweccan.

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under: weddian, be: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [*lác a gift*] *A pledge.*—loga, an, m. *A faithless person.*

Wéd a garment, v. wéd.

Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore.*—an *antidote against madness.* S. v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane.* mud.—Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, Der. wúd.

Wedd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather.* v. wedrian.—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcenes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*

Weder a wether, v. wæder.

Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wedla poor, v. wædla.

Wed-lác *A pledge.* v. wed.

Wedlian to beg, v. wædlian.

Wed-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wædl-ung.

Wedrian *To weather?* tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.

Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wæfen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéfan, webban, Der. web.

Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.

Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.

Wéfan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.

Wefl, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft.* Le.

Wefl a weevil, v. wifel.

Wefla Panucla, B.

Wéfoð an altar, v. wefoð.

Wefst, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving.* S.

Weg a cup, v. wæg.

Weg a wey, weight, v. wæg.
Weg, es ; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter- : wægan, wegan, æt-, ge- : wæg, m. *a wave*, -bold, -bord, -deor-, -dropa, -fæt, -faru-, hengest-, lifðende, -stæð-, stream-, þel-, þréa-, þreat- : wæg, weg, f. n? *a cup*, ealo-, lið- : wæg *tohey* : wæg wey : wæg, wæge *a balance* : wægan, wægn, wæn, -wyrhta : wægian : gewyht : wegð. — Weg-bræde *Way-brede, plantain*. — færeld *A journey*. — faran *To take a journey, to travel*. — færende *Wayfaring*. — fōru *A going*. — gang *A foot path*. — gedál *A cross way, turning aside*. — gelæte *A cross way*. — gesiða, an ; m. *A way companion*. — gewendan *To depart from the way*. — leas *Out of the way*. — leas *A going out of the way*. — nest, e ; f. *Food for a journey*. — reaf, es ; n. *Way plunder, highway robbery*. — twiþlung, e ; f. *A division of a way, a turning away, L.*
Wegan ; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon : pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh ; hence, to weigh anchor.
Wegc a wedge, v. wæg.
Wegd? A mass, the load on a waggon, Le.
Wége a balance, v. wæge.
Wegende bearing, v. wegan.
Wegg a mass, v. wegc.
Wegi? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.
Wég-scalu scales, v. wæge.
Wehte Washed, K.
Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
Weie a way, v. weg.
Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
Wel, well ; cmp. bet ; sp. betst ; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel *Too well*. — Wel neah *Well nigh, nearly*. — Wel hwær, gewhær *For the most part*. — Wellá *Well alas*. — Der. Wela, ér-, burh-, hord-, máðm-. — Wel-beseað-wod *Well seem, considered*. — boren *Well-born, noble, gentle*. — dæd *A good deed, benefit*. — dón *To do well*. — eað-bén *That may be easily entreated, S.* — eg rich, v. wel-ig. — egian *To enrich*. — gá *Go well, go to*. — geboren *Well-born, noble*. — gecweme *Acceptable, pleasant*. — gecwemedlic *Well pleasing*. — gehende *Well nigh, near at*

hand, S.—gehær *For the most part*. — gelician *To be well pleased*. — gelicwirðe *Well pleased, acceptable*. — gelic-wirðnes, se ; f. *Good pleasure*. — gewlite *Well favoured, very beautiful*. — gewlitegod *Well adorned*. — hæwen *Well hued or coloured, B.* — hwar *Every where*. — hwylc *Well any, almost any*. — ig, g. m. n. es ; f. re ; df. se-iga ; seó, þæt-ige *Rich, bountiful*. — igan, -igian *To do well, to be at ease, to enrich*. — licung, e ; f. *Well liking, well pleasing*. — neah *Well nigh, near*. — þungen *Well dignified*. — willende *Wishing well, kind, benevolent*. — willendlice *Benevolently, kindly, lovingly*. — willendnes, se ; f. *Goodwill, kindness, benevolence*. — wurðian *To highly venerate, An.*
Wela, wela, an ; m. 1. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches. — Wela *Rich*. — hord *Wealth hoard, a treasury*. — Wel-eg, -i, -ig *Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful*. — Wel-egian, -gian *To enrich*. — Der. wel.
Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.
Weland, Welond, es ; m. Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.
Welen the sky, S. v. wolcen.
Welleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Weler, weoler, es ; m. A lip, An.
Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
Wel-gespring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.
Wel-hreow cruel, v. wæl.
Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
Welig rich, v. in wel.
Welig, welie a willow, v. wilig.
Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
Welisc Welsh, v. Wælic
Well a well, v. wyl.
Well well, v. wel.
Wel-lá alas, v. wel.
Wellere A hollow, bosom, B.
Wellian ; p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
Welma, an ; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.
Welmes-ford, es ; m. Walmsford, Northamptonshire.
Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.
Welor a lip, v. weler.
Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
Weln a lip, v. weler.
Welt rules ; weltst rulest, v. wealdan.

Weluc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wem a spot, v. womm.
Weman To persuade, entice, allure, B.
Wemde defiled, v. wemman.
Wemere, an ; f. A harlot.
Wemman A woman, L.
Wemm-an ; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman. — Wemm-e *Stained, scarred*. — Wemm-ednes, se ; f. *A defiling, B.* — end, es ; m. *A corruptor, fornicator ; scortator, Mo.* — ing, es ; m. *A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence*. — odlice *With a stain or pollution, dirty*. — p. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.
Wen, for win, wyn Joy.
Wen A wien, tunour. — byl, es ; m. *A bile, carbuncle*. — seóc *Troubled with the falling sickness, S.* — seocnes, se ; f. *The falling sickness, S.* — spring, es ; m. *A bile, blotch, sore, S.* — wyr, e ; f. *The herb wart-wort.*
Wén ; g. wenne f. also wéna, an ; m. A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening. — Der. Or-wén, -nes. — Wén ; adv. [wén a hope] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance*. — an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem*. — igeleas *Hopeless, K.* — unga, -unge, l. *Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.*
Wenan To wean ; ablactare, L.
Wen-byd A bile, v. wen.
Wencl a weaking, pupil, orphan, Le. — Der. winclian.
Wencle, an ; f. A maid, laughter ; ancilla, S.
Wend A turn, change, L. — Wend-an, ic wend, bú wenst, he went, we wendað ; p. wende ; pp. wended. 1. *To go, wend, proceed, come, return. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.* — ing, -ung, e ; f. *A turning, change, exchange.* — Der. windan.
Wénde expected, v. wén-an.
Wendel-sá The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.
Wending, wending A turning, change, v. wend.
Weng, wæng, e ; f? The jaw bone, the cheek ; v. wang.
Wenian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenian.
Wenn A wen, tumour, v. wen.

WEO

Weore, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
Wen-seoc, -seocnes, -sþryng, v. wen.
Wenst thinkest, v. wén-an.
Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Goents or Welsh*, v. Went-sæte.
Went-sæte; g. -sæta; pl. m: also, -sætas; g. -sætā; pl. m. *The Gicents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*
Wenð thinks, v. wén-an.
Wénunga, wénunga *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
Wen-wyr: wart-wort, v. wen.
Weobed an altar, R. v. wibed.
Weoc A week, *S.*
Weoca, wecca, an; m? *A wick*, L.—*Der. Candel.*
Weoce A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.
Weocs for weox; p. of weaxan.
Weocson washed, v. wacsan.
Weód, wiód, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture.* 2. *A weed.* —binde *White briony.*—hóc *A weed-hook.*—ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, *S.*—mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.*—ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*
Weodewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Weodo, Clothing, C. v. wéd.
Weoduwa a widow, v. wuduwe.
Weofod, wéfoð, wiofoð, es; n. [weoh, fóda, H.] *An altar.*—*Der. wig.*—Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.*—sceat *Altar clothing or cloth.*—þegn, -þen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.*—þenung *Altar service.*
Weofung, e; f. *Weaving*, *S.*
Weogwa-ceaster Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.
Weoh A curve, error, wickedness; also, *curved, deceitful, false.*—lere, es; m. *A sooth-sayer.*—steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry.* *S.*—weorðung, e; f. *Idol worship*, K. v. woh.
Weohlas The javes, chaps. *S.*
Weohse increased, for weox; p. of weaxan.
Weol, boiled, v. weallan.
Weolan riches, v. wela.
Weole a wilk, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolen the sky, v. wolcen.
Weold, ruled, p. of wealdan.
Weold rich, R. v. wel-ig.
Weoler a lip, v. weler.
Weolh-basu A scarlet or purple colour, L.
Weoll boiled, v. weallan.
Weolm heat, zeal, v. wylm.
Weolme Choice, select, *Ex.*
Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. *A wilk, cockle, shell-fish.*—basu-héwen *A weok of bluish purple.*—read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour.*—acell, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.*—tælg *A purple dye.*—wyrm, es; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*
Weolud The river Welland, Northamptonshire, L.
Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
Weor, a man, v. wer.
Weor [cmp. wyrse] Bad, miserable, G. v. wyrs.
Weorad, weorod, weorud a multitude, an army, v. werod.
Weorc, werc, worc, wærc, es; n. 1. *Work, labour.* 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.*—*Der. And.*—beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, nið: weorca, beado: wyrcan, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, an; m. *A worker, workman.*—Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcan.—Weorc-ding *A work day.*—ern *A workplace, work-house, shop.*—full *Workful, laborious.*—geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer.*—hús *A work-house or shop.*—man *A workman*—nes, se; f. *A working.*—nýten *Work or labouring cattle.*—sacu, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating.*—stán *Hewed stone.*—sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.*—þeow *A work servant, a servant.*—um *With work, with trouble or difficulty*; also *efficiently.*
Weord fortune, v. wyrd.

WEO

Weorðeð, weorðon if he be, become, v. weorðan.
Weored an army, v. werod.
Weorð Cattle, a young ass, *S.* v. orf.—Weorfa *Mola asinaria*, L.
Weorht made, v. wyrcan.
Weormian, v. wearmian.
Weornian To pine away, decay, fade, *S.*
Weorod a company, v. werod
Weorod, wérod, wéred Sweet.—*Der. Scir.*—þurh.—Wérod-an *To grow sweet.*—Wérodnes *Sweetness.*
Weorold the world, v. worold.
Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To change.*—*Der. Ge.*—of-, ofa-, ofer-, to: worpian: geweorp, sand: wearp: wyrp, wand: woruford.
Weort wort, herb, v. wyrht.
Weort-eard wort-yard, garden, v. ort-geard.
Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value.* 2. *Honour, dignity.*—*Der. Fyrd.*—man: weorðe, æð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un: weorðian, a-, un: geweorðian, wig: weorðung, breost-, hám-, hórd-, hring-, wig.
Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable.*—full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable.*—fullice *Full worthy, honourably.*—georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic wearð, þú wurde, he wearð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.*—*Der. For.*—wyrd, for: awirðan: æfwirðla, æfweorðla: wurd-, writere.
Weorðe, wurðe Worth, worthy, honourable, v. wyrðe.
Weorði a field, v. weorðig.
Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn.* 2. *With mind,*

WEP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn.—Weorð-leas *Worthless*.—Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*.—lice *Worthily, honourably, excellently*.—licnes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*.—mynd, mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*.—nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*.—scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*.—ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*.—ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.

Weort *a herb*, v. wyrt.

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m?* 1. *A close field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate*. 2. *A street, a public way*?—ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden*.

Weorðon *were*, v. weorðan.

Weorud *a swarm*, v. werod.

Weoruld, *world*, v. woruld.

Weos *Idols*, *Ex.* v. weoh, woh.

Weosende, *for wesende being*; *part.* of weosan.

Weosnian *to wizen, dry up*, v. wisanian.

Weosul *a weasel*, v. wésle.

Weota *a wise man*, v. wita.

Weotan; *pp.* od *to know, decree*, v. witan.

Weoðel *a swathe*, v. weðel.

Weoðel, *poor*, v. wæðla.

Weoðelnes *want*, v. weðelnes.

Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse*, v. wiðerweard.

Weoðo-bán *a collar bone*, v. wiðo-bán.

Weoðo-bend *Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants*, *S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry*, *S.*—*Der.* wig.

Weóx increased, v. weaxan.

Wépan; he wepð; *p.* weóp; *pp.* wépen, we weopon. 1. *v. n. To weep, mourn; flere*. 2. *v. a. To lament, bewail; defere, plorare*.—*Der.* wóp.—Wépndic *Mournful, lamentable*.

Wépman *a male*, v. wépman.

Wépna, wépna, *weapons*, v. wápen.

Wépned *a male*, v. wépen.

WER

Wépnian *To arm*, *An.*

Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir*.—*Der.* Werod, wered, weorod, eorl, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: *ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hête-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Çant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -æht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld*.—Wer-beám, es; *m. The race of man*.—Wer-hád, es; *m. Manhood*.—Wer-leas *Unmarried*.—Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine*.—lice *Manly, boldly*.—mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men*.—mete, es; *m. Men's meat, food*.—scipe, es; *m. Manhood, fortitude, valour*.—þeód, e; *f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind*.—wulf, es; *m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil*.

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life*. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his *wér*, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this *wér* to the family or relations of the deceased. The *wér* was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life.—Wér-borh, *g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man*.—fæhð, e; *f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud*.—gild, es; *n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life*.—gild-þeóf, es; *m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér*.—lád, e; *f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér*.—tithle, -tyhtle, an; *f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér*, *Th. L.*

Wér an enclosure, v. wár.

Weran *to wear*, v. werian.

Werc *a work, deed*, v. weorc.

WER

Werc *A dwarf*, *S.*

Wercan *to work*, v. wyrcan.

Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid*, v. wyr-dan, awerdan.

Wére *a fine or were*, v. wér.

Wered *a host*, v. werod.

Wéred *sweet*, v. weorod.

Wéred-an *To grow sweet*.—nes, se; *f. Sweetness, pleasantness*, v. werodan.

Wereg *wicked*, v. werig.

Werg Accused.—Werg *A curse*.

—cwéðan *To speak evil, to curse*.—ean, -gian *To curse*.

—nes, se; *f. A curse, malediction*.—ð, e; *f. A curse*.

—pu, e; *f. Punishment*.

—ung, e; *f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse*.—*Der.* wearh.

Wergan *to defend*, v. werian.

Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.

Wér-genga, v. wár-genga.

Wergð *A curse*, *Cd.* v. werg.

Wergðo, werhðo, wyrghðo,

werghða, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, v. Wér-hám.

Werh-bréde *a tetter*, v. wearh.

Werhta *a workman*, v. wyrhta.

Wér-hyrde, v. wár *a wear*.

Wéri *weary*, v. wérig.

Weria *the wicked*, v. werig.

Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede;*

pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.

Werian *To beware*, v. wárian.

Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige;

p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary.

2. *To grow weary, Der.*

wérig.

Wérig; *def. se* weriga; seó,

þæt werige; *adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed*.—

—ean, -ean *To curse*.—cwéðan

To speak evil, to blaspheme.

—ferhð, es; *m. Depraved or wicked of soul*, *An.*—nes, se;

f. Wickedness, v. werg.

Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued,*

depressed, humble.—*Der.*

Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbli-

un-: *gewergod: wérian, wé-*

rigan.—Wérig-mód *Weary*

mindred, tired.—Wérignes,

wérines, se; *f. Weariness*.

Wérigan *to weary*, v. wérian.

Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or*

bank, an arch or bay made

of boards or planks and piles

to bear off the force of the

water from the side of a

wharf or haven, a bulwark,

rampart, S.—*Der.* wér.

WES

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans, S.

Wér-loga a liár, *v.* wér.

Wermod, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* súðern-wudu, in súð.

Wern A squirrel, *v.* ácwern.

Wernan to moorn, *v.* wyrnan, warnian, *Der.* wér.

Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.—Werod-léste Want of forces, *G.*—*Der.* wer a man.

Wérod Sweet.—an To grow sweet.—*nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.

Werold the world, *v.* woruld.

Werod sea-shore, *v.* warod.

Werpan, *v.* weorpan.

Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.

Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.

Wert Wort, unfermented beer, S.

Wert a herb, *v.* wyrt.

Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.

Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.

Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.

Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Weryd a host, *v.* werod.

Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*

Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic* eom, þú eart, earð ; he, seó, hit is, ys ; we, ge, hi synd, syndon : *p.* ic, he wás, þú wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : *súb.* ic, þú, he sý, seó, sig ; we, ge, hi, sýn ; *p.* ic, þú, he wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : *imp.* wes þú ; we-sað, wese ge : *pp.* gewesen, wesen To be ; esse, existere, fieri.—*Der.* Æt, fóre-: wist, bí-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.

Wesan To macerate, soak, L.

Wesan Commissatores, L.

Wesað be, *v.* wesan.

Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.

Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; urus, bubalus, S.

Wesende being, *v.* wesan.

Weaing Confectio, Mo.

Wésele A weasel, S.

Wesline A rough coat, B.

Wesp a wasp, *v.* wæps.

West The west.—West, western ; *adj.* West, western.—West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westan-wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—West-Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Cd.* 999.—West-dál, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west.—West-ema

WRX

The most westerly.—Western Western.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly.—West-healf The west half or part.—lang Along the west.—maest Westmost.—móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, móring, mór a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland.—mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster.—north-wind A north west wind?—rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom.—riht Right west, westward.—sá That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norwoy, An.—Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *pl. m.* also, -Seaxan, *g.* ena, na ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks.—súð-wind The south-west wind, S.—Wealas The people of Cornwall.—weard Westward.—wind The west wind.

Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage.—*Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.—Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty.—Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert.—Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, S.—Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit.—Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place.—Wéstig Desert, waste.—Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.

Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.

Westrinçege A vessel? L.

Wet Wet, -edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.

Wét rages, *v.* wédan.

Wet-edre A vein, S.

Weter Water.—isc Moist, *v.* wæter.

Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.

Wéðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—nes, *se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wæðnes in wæðl.

Wéðel A swathe, S.

Wéðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram.—cynn, *es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.

Wéðer weather, *v.* weder.

Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Westmore.

Wex wax, *v.* weax.

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WIC

Wex-an Togrow.—ing A waxing, *v.* weaxan.

While, hwílum For a time, a while, *v.* hwil.

Wi war, *v.* wig.

Wí an idol, *v.* wíg.

Wíaruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.

Wibban-dún, *es* ; *f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.

Wí-bed an altar, *v.* wig.

Wíbil a weevil, *v.* wífel.

Wi-bora a soldier, *v.* wíg.

Wíc, wyc, *es* ; *n.* *f.* 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.—*Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.—Wíc-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling, Ex.—geréfa, *an* ; *m.* A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic.—ian, -igean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp.—nera, *es* ; *m.* -nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff.—nian To dwell.—steal, *es* ; *m.* A camp.—stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place.—stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station.—túnas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards? Le.

-wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; as, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln : Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village : Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.

Wíc a week, in composition, as, Wíc-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weorc, *v.* wuce.

Wícan, *p.* wác, we wicon ; *pp.* wícen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, Le.—*Der.* Ge-: wác, líðe-: wáclíc, un-: wácan, a-, líðe-: wácian, a-: bewácan.

Wícc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician.—a-

WID

réd, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e; an; *f. A witch, enchantress.*—e-cræft, es; *m. Witch-craft, incantation.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-cræft, es; *m.:*—ung-dóm, es; *m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*

Wice a week, *v. wuce.*

Wice, an; *f. A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*

Wicelian *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*

Wicing a pirate, *v. wicing.*

Wicg, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*

Wicga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eär-, v. eäre.*

Wigan-beorch, -beorh; *g. -beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.*

Wicgung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccuung, in wicca.*

Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking.*—sceaða, an; *m. A sea robber, a pirate.*

Wicelga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.*

Wicnian *to bewitch, v. wicca.*

Wid wiðh, *v. wið.*

Wid, wýd; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wide; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.*—*Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-; invátian: gewitendlic, un-.*—Wid-brád *Wide spread.*—cúð *Far known, public, renowned.*—e; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.*—farend *A wide wanderer, vagabond.*—feorh *Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.*—ferhð *Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.*—floga, an; *m. A wide flyer, a dragon.*—gal, -gyl, -giel *Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.*—galnes, -gilnes, se; *f. A largeness, extent, wandering.*—gangul *Wide, wandering, vague.*—gil, -gill, -giel: *g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.*—gilnes *Largeness, v. -galnes.*—gongel *Wide going, vagrant.*—gyl *Spacious.*—

WIF

-last *Wide course, far.*—mære *Far-famed.*—mærsian, *p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S.*—nyt *A dart, sling, L.*—o-bán *Collarbone, S.*—or *Wider.*—ryne, -rynyg *Wide running, broad streaming.*—sæ *The wide sea, the ocean.*—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel *Wide wandering, erratic.*—weg, es; *m. A broad way, K.*

Wid Grass.—mónað *August, v. weód-mónað in weód.*

Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*

Widl Filth, pollution, *S.*

Widljan, gewidljan; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*

Widor weather, *S. v. weder.*

Widuwe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*

Widwan widows, *v. wuduwe.*

Wiebed an altar, *v. wí-bed.*

Wiel a slave, *v. weal.*

Wielm heat, *v. wælm.*

Wiergian *to curse, v. wirgian.*

Wierrest worst, *v. wyrrest.*

Wierse worse, *v. wyrse.*

Wiese wise, *v. wise.*

Wieta a wise man, *v. wíta.*

Wietan *to know, v. witan.*

Wif; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.*—*Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifeð? wulder-.*—Wif-cild, es; *n. A female child, a girl.*—cynn, es; *n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.*—eð? *A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.*—fæx *A woman's hair, hair.*—freónd *A female friend, C.*—gal, -galende *Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venerens.*—gemædla *Mulierum menstrua.*—gemána *Mulieris consortium, concubitus.*—giornis, se; *f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.*—háð, es; *m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.*—lác, es; *n. Fornication.*—lic *Womanlike, womanly, feminine.*—lice; *adv. Womanishly, like a woman.*—lufu, e; *f. A woman's love.*—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] *A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.*—mann, es; *m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.*—men *Warlike women, Ama-*

WIG

zons, *S.*—myn, e; *f. Woman's love.*—sælig *Happy with a wife, married.*—scrád, es; *n. A woman's clothing.*—þegn *1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.*—þing *Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.*—ung, e; *f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.*

Wifel A weevil, beetle, *S.*

Wifel, wifer *An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.*

Wiffende Breathing, *L.*

Wifre a weaver, *v. wifre.*

Wift the west, *v. weft.*

Wifu wives, *v. wif.*

Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, army.*—*Der. Wiga, æsc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-.*—wig-a, an; *m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.*—an, -gan *To carry on war, to fight, contend.*—ár, es; *m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.*—bealo, es; *m. War bale, death by war.*—bill, es; *n. A battle bill, a sword.*—blác *War pale.*—bora, an; *m. A standard bearer, soldier.*—bórd, es; *n. 1. War-board, a camp. 2. A shield.*—cræft *War-craft, the art of war, an army.*—cyng, es; *m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellicoso dominatum veluti exercitus, L.*—cym *A war cry.*—e *Warlike, war.*—end, -gend, es; *m. A warrior, soldier.*—ende *Fighting.*—frecra, an; *m. One bold in battle, a warrior.*—fruma, an; *m. A prince.*—gan *To fight*—gend *A warrior.*—getawe, an; *f. Battle apparatus.*—geweorðian *To honour in war.*—grýre, es; *m. War horror.*—haga, an; *m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.*—heap, es; *m. A war heap, a troop.*—heard *Bold in war, An.*—hête, es; *m. War hate.*—hrýre, es; *m. War or battle, rush or full.*—hús, es; *n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.*—hyrst *Warlike decoration? Ex.*—ian *To war, fight.*—leoð, es; *n. A war song.*—lic *Warlike.*—lice *In a warlike manner, valiantly.*

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.*—nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.*—plega, an; *m. War-play, battle, An.*—róð, -rúð, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.*—sigor, es; *m. War victory.*—sið, es; *m. A war-path.*—smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.*—spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.*—spére, es; *n. A war-spear.*—steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.*—strang *War-strong.*—telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.*—þrist *War bold, bold in strife, Ex.*—troð, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.*—wægen, -wægn, es; *m. A war waggon.*—wépn, pl. *n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig Holy.—Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.*—Der. Wiglung, líc-: weotuma, weotuma: weofod, wéfoð.—Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.*—bed-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.*—bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.*—gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.*—lère, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.*—lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.*—lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.*—ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.*—weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Worcester.*—scir, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wiglung, v. wig-lère, in wig.

Wigga *a worm, v. wigga.*

Wigga-beorh *Wenbury, v. Wiggan-beorh.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wig-bed.*

Wigur *a lance, v. wigár.*

Wih war, -haga, -hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple.—gild, v. wig.

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester *Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.*

Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.*

Wiht Weight; pondus, S.—full *Weightful, heavy.*

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.*—Wiht-

gára-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.*—Wiht-sæte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.*—Wihtware *Men of the Isle of Wight.*

Wihte *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-mearc, e; *f. Perpendicularum, H.*

Wilsac *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wei *Well away, v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.*

—cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.*—cume *Welcome!*—cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

—dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.*—fægen *That hath its will, wish or desire.*

—fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.*—gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

—gehléða, an; *m. A willing comrade.*—geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.*—gesið, es; *m. A pleasant companion.*—gest, -gæst, es; *m. A welcome guest.*—gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.*—gifa, -gief, -geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.*—hremig *That hath its will or desire.*—lung, e; *f. Will, desire.*—sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.*—sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.*

—sum *Free willed, dear.*—sumlic *Desirable.*—sumlice *Willingly.*—sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.*—pege, an; *f. Pleasant food.*—Der. willa.

Wild; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild. 2. Powerful.*—deór, es; *n. A wild beast.*—deóren *Pertaining to wild beasts, S.*—deór-líc *Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel.*—deórlíce *Beastly, wildly.*—deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.*—fýr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.*—tæsel; *g. tæse; f. Wild teal or fuller's herb.*—weorf, -orfe *Wild cattle.*

Wildera, for wildra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wildro *Wild beasts, v. wild.*

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Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch. 1128.*

Wile will, wishes, v. wyllan.

Wileg, -ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. willige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wilm.*

Wilia *a basket, v. williga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Wile a basket, v. willige.

Willig, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. willige.*

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Wilsac Welsh, v. Wylsac.

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, wile a well, v. wyl.

Willan, an; *m. also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention. 2. Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.*—Willa, self-: willan: nillan: ánwille: wiln, -ian: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fægen, -fæmne, -gedriht, -gehléða, -geofu, -gest, -gifa, -gesið, -hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið, -sum, -sumlic, -sumlice, -sumnes.—Willan; *ic wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille, we willað; p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.*—Willan *Of one's will, willingly.*—ende *Willing, wishing.*—endlice *Willingly.*—es [as if the *g. of will of his will*] *Willingly, of his own accord.*—fægen *That hath its will.*—gesiððas *Voluntary comrades.*—gestealla, an; *m. A companion.*—geðofa, an; *m. A confederate.*—ian *To desire.*—ice *Willingly.*—sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.*—sum, *def. se -suma; seó, þæt -sume; adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.*—sumlic *That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted.*—sumlice *Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly.*—sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.*—ung *A will, wish.*—wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille a well, v. wyl.

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor *a brother or sister-german, v. wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.*

Willnung *a will, v. wilm.*

Wilm *A wish, desire.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

sovet, wish, seek, require.
 2. *To tend, to be inclined.*—
-lendlic Desirable, to be wished for.—ung, e; f. *Will, wish, purpose, choice, appetite, pleasure, desire, lust.*—*Der. willa.*
Willn, willen a maiden, v. wynl.
Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wilong soothsaying, v. wig.
Wilringa-werð Worlingworth, Suffolk, An.
Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of Wiltshire.
Wilsc Welsh, v. Wilisc.
Wilsam, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wilboda.
Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.
Wiltán, es; m. Wilton—scír, e; f. Wiltshire, Wiltshire.
Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wifman] A woman, female.
Win, es; m. Contention, labour, war.—dæg *A day of struggle, misery.*—full *Full of labour, laborious.*—stow, e; f. *A place for contest or conflict.*—trendel *A war circle, a shield. Hence proper names in win; as, Bældwin Bold in war, v. winn.*
Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
Win, es; m. Wine.—Win-ærn, -ern, es; n. *A wine-place, a cellar.*—bælg, es; m. *A wine bag or bottle.*—beám, es; m. *A wine-tree, a vine.*—belg, es; m. *A wine-bag or bottle.*—berie, -berige, an; f. *A wine-berry, a grape.*—bôh; g. -bôges; m. *A vine branch or shoot, the vine.*—brytta, an; m. *A dispenser of wine, an innkeeper.*—byrel, es; m. [byrel a butler] *A wine-seller, vintner.*—clyster, es; n. *A cluster of grapes.*—côle *A wine cooler or vat.*—druncennes, se; f. *Drunkennes.*—eard, es; m. 1. *A vineyard.* 2. *A vine.*—ern, es; n. *A wine cellar.*—fæt, es; n. *A wine vat.*—gal *Wine drunk-en.*—geard, es; m. *A vineyard.*—geard-bôgas *The tendrils of a vine.*—gedrinc *Wine drinking.*—getred *A wine press, S.*—god *The wine god, Bacchus.*—gyrd *A vineyard.*—hús, es; n. *A wine-house, tavern.*—lic *Vinous.*—merc, es; m. *A wine cooler.*—næme, an; f. *The taking of the grapes, the vintage.*—reced, es; n. *A wine-house, tavern.*—sad *Sated with wine.*—scenc *A wine selling or retailing.*—

WIN

—sele, es; m. *A wine hall.*—sester, g. -sestres; m. *A wine measure.*—tæppere, es; m. *A wine seller, tavern-keeper.*—pege, an; f. *A wine bibbing.*—tiber; g. tibres; n. *A wine offering, a drink offering.*—tredde *A wine press.*—treow, es; n. *A vine.*—trog *A wine tub.*—tún, es; m. *A wine house, tavern.*—twig, es; n. *A vine twig or shoot.*—wealtian *To stagger with wine.*—wringe *A wine wringer or press.*
Win-burne, an; f. [burne a brook] Winburn, or Winborne, Dorset.
Wince A winch, a reel to wind thread upon, S.
Win-ceaster Winchester, v. Wintan-ceaster.
Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.
Wincel-comb [wincel a corner, comb a low place; in angulo vicius] Winchelcomb, Wincomb, Gloucestershire.
Winceles-eá [wincel a corner, eá water; aqua angularis] Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
Win-cester, v. win-sester.
Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.
Wincian To bend one's self, to nod, wink, to wink at.—*Der.*
Wincettan: wancol: wencel.
Wincle, an; f. A wilk, cockle, shell-fish, L.
Winclo Children, offspring, L.
Wind, es; m. Wind.—*Der.*
Winter, mid-, middan-: oferwintran: weðer, weder, heah-, un-: gewider: misgeweðer.—*Wind-æddre, an; f. The wind-pipe, an artery? S.*—*blond, -bland, es; m. Wind blending, a blast of wind, the wind.*—fann, e; f. *A wind fan, a fan.*—gereste, es; m. *A wind house, a deserted hall.*—hlæden *Rough with wind.*—l-, -ig *Windy.*—rás, es; m. *A rush or storm of wind.*—scofle, an; f. *A wind shovel, a fan.*—swingle, an; f. *A wind whip, a fan.*—u-mære *An echo.*—ung, e; f. *A fanning chaff.*—wian *To winnow.*—wig *Windy.*
Windan; hewint; p. ic wánd, we wándon; pp. wúnden. 1. To wind, bend, twist, twine. 2. To turn, roll, revolve, wheel, whirl, surround, to move or be borne in a winding course. 3. To cast, throw about, to brandish; with of, to cast or cut off with a whirling motion.—*Der. Æt, be-, ge-,*

WIN

on-, oð-: *winde, gearn-, l: gewind: awindwan: wiððe, cyne-: wið, wiðer, -weard: wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-, ge-, on-: ed-wend: awendendlic, -nes: unforwendendlic.*—*Winde What winds round, a winder, a reel.*—*Winder-craft, es; m. The craft or art of twining or embroidering, S.*—locas 1. *Twisted locks, plaited hair, L.* 2. *A pair of compasses? S.*
Windel; g. windles; d. windle; m. Anything twined, a basket.—stán, es; m. *A curled stone, a fossil shell.*—streow, es; n. *Windle-straw, straw for plaiting.*—treow, es; n. *Windle-tree, a tree from which baskets were made, a willow.*—*Der. windan.*
Windle to a basket, v. windel.
Windles-ofra, Windles-oure, Windles-ora Windsor, Berke, L.
Windong What can be twined, twigs, S.
Windwian To winnow, blow away.—*Windwig Windy, v. wind.*
Wine, es; m. A friend, disciple, one beloved, a dear, darling, also a man; amicus, dilectus, et per synecdochen, homo, vir.—driht, -drihten; g. -drihtn-es; m. *A friendly lord, K.*—leas *Friendless.*—mæg, es; m. [wine a friend, mæg a relation] *A kinsman.*—scipe, es; m. *A society of friends, a fraternity, S. v. wyne.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wineda land The country of the Venedi or Wends, which at one time comprehended the whole of the coast from the Schlei to the mouth of the Vistula, An.
Winestre The left hand.
Wine-wincle, an; f. A periwinkle.
Winge A wing, Le.
Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn, es; n. 1. Contention, contest, struggle, war, labour, trouble. 2. What is gained by labour, Acquisition, possession, winning, Le.—*Der.*
Win, winn, -dæg, -stow: gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-, in-, fð-: winna, ge-, wiðer-: winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-óferwinnendlic.—*Winn-a, gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an enemy, a fighter.*—*Winn-an, he winð, we winnað; p. wan, wann, we wunnon; pp. wun-*

WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Wunning, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.
 Wint winds, v. windane.
 Wintan-ceaster, Wintceaster, Winceaster, e; f. *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. l. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, tri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—Der. Wind, hence winter *The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. wintres; g. f. wintre; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—Winter-elfen, e; f. *A winter fairy.*—burne, an; f. *A winter brook.*—dæg, es; g. *A winter day.*—feorm, e; f. *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, "*The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon.*" *Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensum quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—lig *Wintry, hibernal.*—lécán; p. -læhte *To approach to winter.*—lic *Winterly.*—rim, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, es; m. *A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, e; f. *A winter's space, a year.*

WIS

Winð labours, v. winnan.
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annalis, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, v. winter.
 Wintreg, wintrig *Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.*
 Win-wed *Threads? fls, S.*
 Wiód grass, v. weód.
 Wiófoð an altar, v. weofod.
 Wiolc, -tæg a dye, v. weoloc.
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.
 Wioloc a colour, v. weoloc.
 Wiörpigend *A usurer, S.*
 Wiörðmynt honour, v. weorð.
 Wiota a wise man, v. wita.
 Wiþian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir *A myrtle.*—gräf, es; n. *A myrtle grove.*—treow, es; n. *A myrtle tree.*
 Wír, es; n? *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ex.*
 Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*
 Wircat *workest, v. wyrcan.*
 Wírd Fate, v. wyrd.
 Wire Wear, An.
 Wírest worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wirg *Wicked, cursed.*—cwíðol *Evil speaking, evil tongued.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, se; f. *A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal *Wirhall, Cheshire.*
 Wirhta, an; m. *A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.*
 Wirian *to curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirignys a curse, v. wirg.
 Wírof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*
 Wirpan *to cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wirs worse, v. wyrs.
 Wirt a herb, v. wyrt.
 Wírð is made, v. weorðan.
 Wírðe worthy, v. weorðe.
 Wirt-rúma *A root, v. wyrt.*
 Wís, wiss, es; m. *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wís; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. *Wise, prudent.*—Der. Wís, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíslan, wísende, geriht-: wíslung, ge-.
 -wís *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise, just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wís.*
 Wisa, an; m. l. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An. v. wita.*—Wís-

WIS

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.*—an; f. l. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—fæst *Firmly wise, most wise.*—hygcende *Wisethinking, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—wyrða? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wísan to be, v. weasan.
 Wísan Plants? S.
 Wísan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíscan; p. wiscste; pp. gewiscet *To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, es; m. *A wisher, S.*—ing, es; m. *A wishing, L.*
 Wíslan, wíslan, p. ode, pp. od *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wís-iend, es; m. *A governor.*—ung, e; f. *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wísl The river *Vistula.*—Wísl-land, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wíslan of courses or ways, for wíslana; g. pl. of wise, v. wíslan.
 Wíslan, weosnian *To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—Der. For-.
 Wísl, wíslon knew, for wíste, p. of witan.
 Wíslan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíste knew, was conscious.—Wíslon knew, v. witan.
 Wíslung instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.
 Wíst, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—Der. BÍ-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. weasan.—Wíst-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullíce *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—fulnys, se; f. *Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gifende, Rích, plentiful, S.—lécán *To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wíste knew—wístest shouldst know, v. witan.
 Wístle *A whistle.*—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S. & 7. hwhistle.*

WIT

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; prn. *We two*; nos duo; wui, v.p. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; as, gyt you *two*; g. in- cer; d. a. inc, the dual form of *pú thou*.

Wit, witt, es; n. *mind, wit, understanding*, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, *A wise man, a prophet*. 2. *A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman*. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, *A witness, an accomplice*.—Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig *Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious*.—ig-dóm, es; m. *A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience*.—least, e; f. *Want of understanding, folly*.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge, testimony, witness*.—ol *Wise, knowing*.—scipe, es; m. *Testimony*.—word, -a-word, es; n. *A counsellor's advice, the wage of law*.

Wita-cyn [*wite punishment*] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?* S.

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wisston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen *To wot*; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *Ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, *To wit*; scilicet, videlicet.—Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: wittig, un-: wita, fyrr-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, wítan; p. ode; pp. od *To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree*.—Der. wite.

Witan *To depart*.—Der. Ge-, v. wid.

Wite, es; n. 1. *Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe*. 2. *Punishment, torture*. 3. *A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

WIT

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the *wite* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wér* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wite* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wite* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wér* was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite *Hell punishment*: edwít: wítan, witan, wítan, æf-, æt-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, an; m. *A dread of torment*.—dóm, es; m. *The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle*.—dómlic *Prophetical*.—fæst *Detained or fast by fine*.—ga, an; m. *A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer*.—gestre, -gystre, an; f. *A prophetess*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain*.—gung, e; f. *A prophecy, divination*.—hús, es; n. *A torture-house, prison*.—lác, es; n. *An expiatory offering, infliction*.—leas *Without punishment or fine*.—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment*.—nere, es; m. *A tormentor*.—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise*. 2. *To afflict, torment, injure*.—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction*.—nung, e; f. *A punishing*.—nung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory*.—ræden, e; f. *The law of fine, punishment*.—saga, an; m. *A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet*. S.—scræf, es; n. *A pit of torment*.—steng, es; m. *A prick of punishment, a sting*. S.—stow, e; f. *A place of punishment*.—swing, es; m. *A whip of punishment*.—þeow, es; m. *A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law*.—tól, e; f. *A tool or instrument of punishment*, S.

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys?* S.

Witeldlice *truly*, v. witodlice.

Witega *a prophet*, v. wite.

WID

Witel *A cloak*, S. v. hwitel.

Witen *known*, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation*. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.

Witendlice *Knowingly*, K.

Witga *a seer*, v. witega, in wite.

Wítgian, v. witegian, in wite.

Wítgung, *a prophecy*, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; prep. g. d. ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. windan*]. 1. *Against, opposite*. 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along*. 3. *Towards, with, for, instead of, through*.—Wið-æftan *Behind, after*.—bleowan *To strain out*.—cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—comþian *To fight against*.—cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked*.—cörennes, se; f. [*córennes a choice*] *Reprobation*, S.—cwædenys, se; f. *A contradiction, C.*—cwæðan, -cwéðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwædon; pp. -cweden *To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose*.—cwédenys, -cwéðenes, se; f. *A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying*.—cwedolys, se; f. *A gain-saying*, S.—cwéðan *to speak against*, v. -cwéðan.—cwíð *Opposes*.—cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon*.—feng *Took hold of*.—feohtan *To fight against, to rebel*.—flita, an; m. *A reprover, controller, an adversary*, S.—flitan *To contend with, to oppose*.—foran *Before*.—gán *To go against, oppose*.—gemetnes *Comparison*.—geondan [*geondan beyond*] *About, throughout*.—gewarnian *To warn against*.—gripan *To grapple with, to contest*.—habban, -hæbban [*habban to have*] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist*.—heardian *To harden against, to harden*.—

Wið-binda [bindan behind] *Behind.*—hogian *To despise.*—innan, innen, innon, *adv.* *Within.*—innan; *prep. ac.* *Within.*—lédan *To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.*—leggan *To lay against, refuse.*—ligan *To lie near.*—metan [metan to measure] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.*—metednys, se; *f.* *A subtle invention, a device.*—metenlic *Measuring with, comparative.*—metenys, se; *f.* *A comparison.*—meting, es; *m.* *metung, e; f.* *A measuring with, comparison.*—S.—neod-an, -nioðan, -niðan [neod-an beneath] *About the lower part, beneath.*—ræde *Contrary.*—reotan *To contend with, to fight.*—sacan, he-sæcð; *p.* —sóc, we-sócon; *pp.* —sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] *To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.*—sacendlic *Denying.*—sacing, es; *m.* —sacung, e; *f.* *A forsaking, denying.*—S.—sæggan [sægan to say] *To deny, gainsay.*—S.—scriðel *A wandering.*—scufan *To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.*—scylfan *To cast or throw down.*—S.—settan *To set against, resist.*—spurnan *To spurn against, to offend against.*—R.—standan [wið against, standan to stand] *To withstand, oppose.*—steal, es; *m.* 1. *A resistance, bulwark.* 2. *A stall, bolt.*—steppan *To step or go against or out of.*—styltan [styltan to hesitate] *To doubt.*—C.—teon *To withdraw, take away.*—þingan *To speak with, to bargain.*—tóc *Accepted.*—ufan *Above, from above.*—útan, -úten, -úton; *adv.* *Without.*—útan; *prep. ac.* *Without.*—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] *The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.*—winnan *To fight against, oppose, resist.*—wyrpan *To cast against or away, to reject.*

Wit-hám, es; *m.* *Witham, Essex, &c. S.*

Wiðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. *Der.* windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; *m.* [brecan to overcome, move] *An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.*—brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against.*—bróga, an; *m.* *An adversary.*—cerran *To turn against.*—córa, an; *m.* *An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.*—cören [cören chosen] *Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.*—córennes *Reprobation.*—cwedol *Opposing?* *G.*—cwedung, e; *f.* *A speaking against.*—cwidan *To speak against, to resist.*—cwíde, -cwíðe, es; *m.* [cwíde a speech] *A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.*—cwídelnes, se; *f.* *A gainsaying, contradiction.*—dúne geát, es; *n.* *A narrow gate.*—R.—flita, [flitan to contend] *A contender against, an opposer.*—gild, es; *n.* *A repayment, compensation.*—hlínian *To strive against, to resist.*—léan [léan a reward] *A recompense, reward.*—S.—lecan *To deprive.*—ling, es; *m.* *An opposer, enemy.*—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council.*—méd, e; *f.* *An aversion.*—metan *To measure against, to equalize.*—mód, es; *m.* *An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere.*—S.—móðnes, se; *f.* *Roughness, adversity.*—nám, e; *f.* *A taking away.*—réd *Hostile minded.*—rædlíc *Opposite, or contrary to, S.*—ræðnes, se; *f.* *Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.*—riht *A recompense.*—saca, an; *m.* [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] *An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.*—sacan, he-sæcð; *p.* —sóc, we-sócon; *pp.* —sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] *To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.*—sacu, e; *f.* [sacu contention] *Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.*—sacung, e; *f.* *A speaking against, blasphemy.*—sæc [sæc warfare] *Contention.*

Wiðer-sægan *To speak against, contradict.*—spræc, e; *f.* [spræc a speech] *An opposing speech, a contradiction.*—stæger, es; *m.* *Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon.*—S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] *A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.*—standan *To stand against, resist.*—tihtle, an; *f.* [tihtle a charge] *A recrimination, cross action.*—troð [troð a path] *A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.*—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se —wearda; *adj.* *Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.*—weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary.*—weardlic *Contrary.*—weardlice *Perversely, with enmity.*—weardnes, se; *f.* 1. *Contrariety, opposition, enmity* 2. *Adversity.*—wierd *Contrary.*—wine, es; *m.* [wine a friend] *An enemy.*—winna, an; *m.* [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] *One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.*—word, -wyrd, -weard *Contrary.*—wyrðnes *Opposition.* *Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L.* *Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde.* *Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, l.* *A twisted rod, a willow, withy.* 2. *A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le.* *Wiðo-bán, es; n.* *A collar bone.* *Wiðor-, v. wiðer.* *Wiðrian, v. wiðerian.* *Wiððe a band, v. wiðie.* *Wiððer-, v. wiðer.* *Wítan, witegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite.* *Witig, wittig Wise, skilful.*—dóm, es; *m.* *Wisdom, v. wita.* *Wit-land, es; n.* *The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An.* *Wit-least, e; f.* *Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita.* *Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m.* *Wittlesmere, Wittlesey-mere.* *Wit-mæres wurt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L.* *Witn-ere, es; m.* *A tormentor*—ian, -igan, *p. ode; pp. od.*

WLA

1. *To punish, fine, chastise.*
 2. *To afflict, torment, injure.*
Opposed to árian to pardon.
—igendlic Punishing, afflicting.—ung, e; *f. A punishing.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.*
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
Witrod; for witod Fated.
Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—iglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
Witudlice but, v. witodlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wiwu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
Wixð grows, v. weaxan.
Wlacian; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlæcere; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlacian: wlaco.—Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm.—lic Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænco pride, v. wlenc.
Wlænc, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc. Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlanc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætne, an; f. Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æsc-, gold-: wlence, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

WOC

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lic Vainly, proudly.
Wlât looked, v. wlatan.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlætian.
Wlâtian To look upon, to see, v. wlatan.
Wlæatte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlætian.
Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, incl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlips, wlipsp Lipping, S.
Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlât; we wliton; pp. wliton To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond-: -wlite, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -ian; un-wlitigian: wlâtian, ymb-wlât-ian, -ung.
Wlíte, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewung, e; *f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion.*—scîne Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; *m. A spot in the face, a freckle.*
Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlíte.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlíte.
Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lic Unjustly, —nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan mûð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

WOE

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóclie Depraved, v. woh-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócor.
Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in waccor.
Wócs, wóx washed; p. of wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—pistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, woode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—ian To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scinig Appearing mad, mad.—seóc Mad-sick, lunatic.—seócnesc, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—þrag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wódestwile, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódnesc; d. Wódne; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hen-gist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wódenes, Wódnesc-beorh; g. —beorges; d. —beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wantborough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes, Wódnesc-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
Wódon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan.
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

Woenan to think, *R. v. wénan*.
 Woenic Almost, *S.*
 Woenlic Agreeing, *C.*
 Woepen a weapon, *C. v. wépen*.
 Woerc-man a workman, *C. v. weorc-man in weorc*.
 Woerdan to forbid, *C. v. werdan*.
 Woerig weary, *v. wérig*.
 Woerigan to curse, *C. v. wirg-ian*.
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*
 Woest-ern A desert place.—*ig Desert, waste, R. —nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an*.
 Woeth Troublesome, tedious, *C.*
 Wóð-ian; *p. ode; pp. od, L: wóð-ian; p. ede; pp. ed, Le. To dote, rave, bawl, brawl. —Der. Awóðfod. —Wóðfung, e; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.*
 Wog A bending.—*nes An error, v. woh*.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, *B. —ere, es; m. A wooer, suitor, S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo; *g. woges; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos; m? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol. —Der. On-: wohnes, on-: Woh; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es; m. Bad or unjust judgment. —fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulness, se; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es; n. Unjust gain.—god, es; n. A false god, an idol.—hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.—hæmend, es; m. An adulterer.—hæmere, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nost, e; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.*
 Wohg error, fault, *S. v. woh*.
 Wohsun washed, for wóason; *p. of wacsan*.
 Woide-berg Lingwort, bare-foot, *S.*

Wól, es; *m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity. —bærnes, se; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest. —bérende Bearing or bringing a pest. —bryne, es; m. The burning or rage of a pest. —cyрге, -cyrige, an; f. A fury, hag. —dæg, es; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyрге in wæl.*
 Wolcen, wolcen; *g. wolcnes; d. wolcne; pl. wolcnu; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven. —faru A cloud's or heaven's course. —gehnæst, -gehnast The pole of heaven, din of clouds. —read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye. —wyrcend One engendered of a cloud, a centaur. —Der. wealcen.*
 Wolcen a cloud, *v. wolcen*.
 Wold a wood, weald, *v. weald*.
 Wolde, -don would, *v. wyllan*.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—*lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh*.
 Wollen for weollen boiled, bubbled; *pp. of weallan*.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es; *m. n? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G. —Der. Wlite, -leas: woma, womma: wemme, un-: wemman, ge-: wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes: wemmodlice: ungewem-mendlic. —Wom-a, an; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear. —full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e; f. A blotched nose.—sce-aða, an; m. A wicked enemy.—sc lidge Crime guilty. —wlite, es; m. A spot in the face.*
 Womb the womb, belly, *v. wamb*.
 Womm a blot, *v. womm*.
 Womma, wamma, an; *m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom*.
 Won a want, error, *v. wana*.
 Won laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, *v. wana*.
 Won pale, livid, *v. wonn*.
 Woncla unstable, *v. wancol*.
 Wond was afraid, feured, for wandode, *v. wandian*.

Wond A mole-hill, *L. —weorp A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand*.
 Won-dæd bad deed, *v. wonn*.
 Wondor a wonder, *v. wundor*.
 Wones wickedness, *v. woh-nes*.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, *S.*
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—tōð a grinder, *v. wang*.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es; *m. A field station. —stede, es; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang*.
 Won-hæw, *v. wonn*.
 Won -hyðlig [hidig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Mad-ness, *v. wana*.
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, *v. wanian*.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann; *def. se wonna, wanna; seō, þæt wonne, wanne; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad. —Won-dæd, e; f. A bad deed. —fah Dusky or dark coloured. —feax Dark haired. —hæw, -heaw, -hiw, es; m. A dark hue. —hýd, e; f. A dark hide. —iht, -niht Wan, livid. —sceaf, e; f. Misery. —willa, an; m. An evil will or desire, lust. —wilmung Evil wishing, lust. —wrotende Dusk grubbing. —wyrd, e; f. Evil fortune.*
 Won-selig unhappy, *v. wana*.
 Won-sceafra Morbus quidam splenem officians, *S.*
 Wonung, wanung, e; *f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana*.
 Won-willa An evil will.—wilmung Evil wishing, lust.—wyrd evil fortune, *v. wonn*.
 Wonys perverseness, *v. wo*.
 Woo an error, *v. wo*.
 Wood a wood, *v. wód*.
 Woon laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Woon-nosu a wry nose, *v. wo*.
 Wooð eloquence, *v. wóð*.
 Wóp, es; *m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation. —Der. Wépan, be-: Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten. —Wóplíc Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.*
 Wora, *g. pl. of wo deceitful*.
 Worc work, *v. weorc*.
 Word, es; *pl. word; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb. —Der. Beot, bi-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, ponc-, prýð-. —Word-beot, es; n. A promise. —cræft, es; m. Wordcraft, versification. —cwede, -cwyde,*

ea; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwyðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—feſt *Wordfaſt, faſt to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A ſaying.*—gemeare, es; n. *A promiſe.*—gleāw *Skilful in word.* eloquent. —gydd, es; n. *A word ſong, a ſong.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verboſe.*—lác, es; n. *A ſpeech.*—leán, es; n. *A word reward, praiſe.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, —lung *Talk, diſcourſe, S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, compoſition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of juſtice or reaſon, oral law.*—ſawere, —ſeawere, es; m. *A wordſower, a rhetorician.*—ſno-
ter *Wiſe in words, eloquent.*—ſomnung, e; f. *Aſſembling of words, compoſition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, leſſon, S.*—wanere *A ſpeaker of evil?* B.—wiſa, an; m. *A word-wiſe man, a ſophiſt.*—writere, es; m. *An hiſtorian.*—wynsum *Pleaſant in ſpeech, affable.*
Worden become, v. weorðan.
Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo crooked.
Worſian *To ſpeak perverſely, to blaſpheme, S.*
Worſung, e; f. *A feigning, diſ-
ſembling, S.*
Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [waur weed] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, —henn, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*
Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
Worſian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od *To err, wander, diſ-
turb.*
World the world, v. woruld.
Worm a worm, v. wyrn.
Wormod wormwood, v. wer-
mod.
Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
Worn, es; n. *A number, mul-
titude, body, company, band,
troop, crowd, herd, power,
force.*
Woroht Adomination, C.
World the world, v. woruld.

Worpennas, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*
Worſian to caſt, G. v. weorpan.
Worð land, a farm, ſtreet, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
Worð a ſhore, v. waroð.
Worð worthy, v. weorð.
Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
Worðere, es; m. *A worſhipper, C.*
Worði land, a cloſe, v. worðig.
Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
Worðig land, v. weorðig.
Worðſcipe, v. weorðſcipe.
Woruford Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man. — Woruld-seht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—biſgu, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compenſation.*—büend, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the ſun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cýning, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly buſineſs.*—déma, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dreám, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly maſter.*—dugeð, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly diſ-
ſiculty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. —feós; d. —feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *Fiſt inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *World ſeparation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly juſtice, a ſecular right or due.*—geſállig *Rich in worldly poſſeſſions.*—ge-
ſáll, e; f. *Worldly happi-
neſs.*—geſceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—ge-
ſtreón, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—ge-
wuna, an; m. *Worldly cus-
tom.*—gifu, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miſer.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetouſneſs.*—
gleng *Worldly ſplendour.*

—gód *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; m. *A worldly or ſecular ſtate or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luſ, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—luſt, es; m. *Worldly luſt.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or con-
nection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly meed or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neóð *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly uſe.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrange-
ments, fate, lot.* 2. *A deſcendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—ſáð, e; f. *Worldly happineſs, tem-
poral good, good fortune.*—ſeamun, e; f. *Worldly ſhame, infamy.*—ſecat, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—ſcipe, es; m. *Worldly office or buſineſs.*—ſnoter *Worldly wiſe, a philoſopher.*—ſorh; g. —ſorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—ſpéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—ſpræc, e; f. *Worldly ſpeech or conver-
ſation.*—ſteóre, es; n. *Worldly rule or diſcipline.*—ſtrúdere, es; m. *A public robber.*—þearf, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—þeaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—þegn, —þen, es; m. *A worldly ſervant.*—þeoſtru, (þyſtru) *Worldly darkneſs.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly weal or pro-
perty, riches.*—weorc, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðſcipe, es; m. *Worldly worſhip or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly conteſt.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wiſhing or deſire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wiſe man, a philoſopher, ſenator, C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or ſecular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wuldro, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrnð, e; f. *Worldly miſery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly woe.*
Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. *Swiſe,*

WRÆ

oose, broth. — Wósig *Oosy, juicy, moist, S.*
 Wosa, an; *m. A leader, Cd.*
 Wosan *to be, R. v. wesan.*
 Wosc, *woscon washed, v. wascan.*
 Wōð [wēðe *sweet*] 1. *Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem.* 2. *A sound in general, a noise, cry.* — Wōð-bora, an; *m. An orator, prophet.* — cræft, es; *m. The art of eloquence, poetry.* — gifu, e; *f. The gift of eloquence.* — song, es; *m. A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.*
 Wox *increased, v. weaxan.*
 Wraça *of exiles, v. wræc.*
 Wraçe, es; *n. Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le.* — *Der. wrécan.*
 Wracian, wracnian; *p. ode; pp. od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel.* — *Der. wrécan.*
 Wraço *revenge, v. wræc.*
 Wracu, e; *f. Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wrécan.*
 Wræc; *g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wraca; d. wracum; f. Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.* — *Wræc, adj. Exiled, wretched, miserable.* — *Wræc-a, -ca, an; m. An exile, a stranger, wretch.* — *ca df. adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable.* — *can To revenge, banish.* — *end, es; m. An avenger.* — *full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched.* — *hwil, e; f. Time of exile.* — *ing, es; m. Revenge, punishment.* — *lást, es; m. An exile step, banishment.* — *lástian; p. ode; pp. od To banish, S.* — *lic Exiled, foreign, miserable.* — *lice A broad, from home.* — *lif, es; n. Exile life, banishment.* — *mæcg, es; m. A son of vengeance, an avenger, K.* — *mæcga, an; m. An exiled man, an exile, Ex.* — *mann, -monn, es; m. A banished man, a fugitive.* — *na, an; m. A traveller.* — *nes, se; f. Revenge, R.* — *nian To travel, to be banished.* — *-sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lo] A going into exile, banishment, misery.* — *siðian; p. ode; pp. od To go as a banished man, to travel.* — *stow, e; f. An exile place.* — *Der. wrécan. epoke, v. wreccan.*

WRA

Wræc, *wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wrécan.*
 Wræclíc *Wonderful, L.*
 Wræd 1. *A wreath, band, tie.* 2. *A flock.* — *mælum In companies.*
 Wræde *A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le.* — *Der. wrið-an.*
 Wræge *accused, v. wrégan.*
 Wræne *Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.*
 Wrænna *a wren, v. wrenna.*
 Wrænnes, se; *f. Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.*
 Wræsn, e; *f. A chain, band, fetter, K.* — *Der. Fetor-, fræa-, hilde-, inwit.*
 Wræst, *emp. ra, re; adj. Delicate, gentle, good.* — *e Delicately.* — *lic Delicate.*
 Wræst-an *To writhe, twist.* — *Wræst-lere A wrestler.* — *-lian To wrestle, v. wraxlian.* — *lic Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.*
 Wræt, wrætt, es. *Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.* — *lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful.* — *lice Curiously, wonderfully.* — *um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.*
 Wræð, e; *f. A flock, herd, R.*
 Wræð *A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wræð.*
 Wræð *wrath, v. wráð.*
 Wræðian *To support, sustain, prop, v. wræðian.*
 Wræðo, wæððo *wrath, C. R. v. wráð.*
 Wræð-studu *a column, v. wráð.*
 Wrætt *a wonder, v. wræt.*
 Wrætte *Hellebore, S.*
 Wráh *covered, v. wrigan.*
 Wrang *Wrong, Ch. 1124.*
 Wrang *wrung, v. wringan.*
 Wrásen, e; *f. wrásne, an; f. A chain, G. v. wrásen.*
 Wrastlica *nice, v. wræst.*
 Wrát *wrote, v. writan.*
 Wrað, wræð, wraðu, e; *f. 1. What is twisted, A wreath.* 2. *What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop.* — *Der. Lif-: wræðian, under-, v. wriðan.* — *Wráð-studu, -stuð, e; f. A stud prop, a column.*
 Wráð bound, v. wriðan.
 Wráð, wræð, e; *f. Wrath, anger.* — *Wráð; adj. Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest;*

WRE

sharp. Also, Se wráða, Om angry, an enemy, foe. — *Wráð-e; adv. 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly.* 2. *In haste, quickly, swiftly.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To be wrathful, angry.* — *lic Enraged, vehement, dire.* — *lice Angriely.* — *mód Wrath in mood, angry.* — *scræf, es; n. A wrath or penal cave, hell.*
 Wraðu *a prop, stay, v. wráð.*
 Wraxl-ere, es; *m. A wrestler, S.* — *ian To wrestle.* — *iend, es; m. A wrestler.* — *ung, e; f. Wrestling.*
 Wreah *covered; p. of wrihan.*
 Wreaung, e; *f. Correction, B. v. præung.*
 Wrec *revenge, v. wræc.*
 Wrec *wretched, miserable, v. wræc, adj. Der. also wrec-cenys, Der.*
 Wreccan; *p. wrehte; pp. wreht To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.*
 Wrécan; *he wricð; n. p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wreccen.* 1. *To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict.* 2. *To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise.* 3. *To avenge, defend, vindicate.* — *Der. Wrécan, for, ge-: wreccen, peód-, un-: wré-cend: wræc, wrec, gyn-, -ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, neád-: wreccan, wreccan: wrac-e, -lan, -nian.*
 Wrecca *an exile, v. wræc.*
 Wreccan *To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wræc.*
 Wreccc *wretched, v. wrec.*
 Wreccena *of avengers, for wracena, g. pl. of wracu.*
 Wrec-cenys *Revenge, C.* — *cum Wretched, Cd.* — *end, es; m. An avenger, An.* — *full Full of misery, Cd.* — *lást An exile step.* — *nian; p. ode; pp. od To banish.* — *nys, se; f. Revenge, vengeance, R.* — *-scipe, es; m. A going abroad, banishment.* — *sið The journey of an exile.* — *siðian To travel, v. wræc, Der.*
 Wréccend, es; *m. An avenger.*
 Wrecon *might revenge, v. wrécan.*
 Wrégan, wrégean; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To accuse.* 2. *To put off, drive.* — *Der. Ge-: wróht.* — *Wrég-end, es; m. An accuser.* — *endlic Accusative, accusing.* — *ere, es*

WRI

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, v. *wrecan.*
Wrehtend, es; *m. An inciter, B.*
Wreian to accuse, v. *wrēgan.*
Wrence, es; *m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
Wrenna, an; *m. A wren, S.*
Wreo; *pl. wreon*; *f. A covering, Le.*
Wreogan To revenge, *B.*
Wreohan To cover, v. *wreon.*
Wreohtere *An accuser, B.*
Wreon, ic *wreo*, he *wryhð*; *p. wreah*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrogen* To cover, conceal, hide, v. *wrihan.*
Wreotan, reotan To make a crackling noise, to creak, *S.*
Wreoð a wreath, v. *wrað.*
Wreoðen-hilt, es; *n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*
Wreoðian to support, to bind, v. *wraðian.*
Wreð A support, *prop.*
Wreðian; *p. ede* To prop, support, sustain, *Le. v. wrað.*
Wreuna a wren, *B.*
Wricð, *wriceð* exercises, utters, v. *wrecan.*
Wridan To bud, flourish, v. *wriðian.*
Wrigan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wrigan; ic *wrige*, þú *wriht*, he *wrihð*, *wrigð*; *p. wrað*, we *wrigon*; *pp. wrigen*. To cover, rig, clothe, v. *wrihan.*
Wrige Covered, hidden, *Le.*
Wrigels, *wrigyls* A covering, *Le. v. hrægel.*
Wrihan, *wrigan*, *wreohan*; *p. wreah*, we *wraðon*; *pp. wregen*, *wrigen* To cover, *Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A-wrigan*, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ófer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrigan, un-wreohan: *wrigels*, ófer-wreo: *wrige*.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—*ian* To wrinkle, *S.*
Wringan, he *wringð*; *p. wrang*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrungen* To wring, strain, press.—*Der. A-, ofa-*: *wringe*, *winc*: *gewrine*: *wrincl-e*, -*ian*.
Wringe An instrument to wring or strain, a press, *Le.*
Wringh wæg, e; *f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*
Wrislan to change, v. *wrixl-an.*
Wrist, e; *f. The wrist.*
Writ, *gewrit*, es; *n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
Writan; ic *write*, þú *writst*, he *writ*, we *writað*; *p. ic*, he

WRO

wrát, þú *write*, we *writon*; *pp. writen* To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—*Der. A-, for-*, on-: *writ*, *gewrit*, *arend*, *hand-mæg*—*writere*, *word*.—*Writ-béc* Writing tablets, tablets.—*bred*, es; *n. A writing-table*.—*ere*, es; *m. A writer, scribe, notary*.—*ing*, es; *m. Writing, S.*—*ing-feðer* A writing-feather, a pen.—*ing-isen*, es; *n. A writing-iron*, an iron pen.—*seax*, es; *n. A style or graving iron.*
Wrið An ounce, inch, *B.*
Wriða, an; *m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.*—*Der. wriðan.*
Wriðan; *p. wrað*, we *wriðon*; *pp. wriðen*, *gewriðen*. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—*Der. A-, be-*, ge-: *wriða*, *beah*-, *heala*:- *wrað*-, -e: *underwraðel*.
Wriðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, *S.*
Wriðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.
Wrixendlic, *wrixendlic* Mutual, one another.
Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.
Wrixl, e; *f. A change, alteration, exchange, turn, course*.—*Der. Ge-*: *framgewrise*.—*Wrixl-an*, *wrixl-ian*, *p. ode*; *pp. od*. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—*Wrixl-ung*, e; *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
Wróc a trunk, v. *wrót*.
Wrogen, *wroh*, v. *wreon*.
Wroht worked, v. *wyrcan*.
Wróht, e; *f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.*—*Wróht-bérend*, es; *m. An accuser*.—*bora*, an; *m. An accuser*.—*gemæne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.*—*georn Desirous of strife*.—*getém*, es; *m. A regular accusation*.—*lic Accusing*.—*sawere*, es; *m. A sower of strife*.—*scipe*, es; *m. Crime*.—*smið*, es; *m. A worker of crime, the devil*.—*spicol* [spræcol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—*stafas*; *pl. m.* [stæf, es; *m.*] Blame, chiding.—*Der. wrégan.*
Wróht A whisperer, *L.*

WUD

Wrong A prison, *L.*
Wrót A snout, trunk, proboscis
S.—an To turn up with the snout, to root.
Wrugon concealed, v. *wreon*.
Wrungen, *pp. of wringan*.
Wryhta a wright, v. *wryhta*.
Wryhtere, es; *m. A writer, B*
Wryhð hides, v. *wreon*.
Wuá who, *Ch. 1135*, v. *hwá*.
Wuce, an; *f. also wucu*, e; *f. A week*.—*Der. Ymbren-*.—*Wuc-dæg* A week-day.—*pegn*, es; *m. A weekly servant*.—*-penung*, e; *f. A weekly service or office*.—*weorc*, es; *n. Weekly work*.
Wud-, *wuda-*, *wude-* in composition, v. *wudu*, *Der.*
Wude wood, v. *wudu*.
Wudelic Woody, wild.
Wudere, es; *m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.*
Wude-stóc [A woody place. *S. says*, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Wudewe a widow, v. *wuduwe*.
Wudian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To cut wood.
Wudieras wooden shoes, v. *wudere*.
Wudi-hám, es; *m.* [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odham, a woody residence, Hants.
Wudu, *nm. ac*: *g. d. wuda*; *pl. nm. ac. a*; *g. ena*, a; *d. um*; *m. also wude*, es; *m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood*; hence, with *Sund* the sea, prefixed, *Sea-wood*, a ship.—*Der. Bál-, bórd-*, *gomen-, gúð-*, *heal-*, *holt-*, *mægn-*, *sé-*, *sund-*, *præc-*: *wudere*: *wudelic*.—*Wudu-sæfen*, ne; *f. A wood elf, a fairy*.—*mæppel*, es; *m. Wood apple, a crab*? *L.*—*bærnete*, es; *n. Wood burning*.—*beám*, es; *m. A forest tree, a tree*.—*bearo*; *g. owes*; *m. A grove of wood, a grove*.—*bend*, -bind *Woodbind, black ivy*.—*bill* A woodbill.—*bind* Black ivy.—*brun* Bugloss or ox-tongue.—*bucca*, an; *m. A wood or wild goat, S.*—*cerfille*, an; *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil*.—*coc*, -*cocc*, es; *m. A woodcock*.—*culfre*, an; *f. A wood-pigeon*.—*cunelle* Wild marjoram.—*doce* The wood or wild dock.—*ellen*, ne; *f. A fairy*.—*læsten*, es; *n. The wood-fastness*.—*feoh*; *g. -feós* Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,

WUL

L—*alle Wood or wild thyme.*
 — *An A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*heáwere, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*léasu; g. léaswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, -lectric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*mære The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*rædden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*réc, réac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rouvel, yellow asphodil.*—*snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*þistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*-weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.
Wudwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, 'a-, æl-, ná.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.
Wúl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beáh, g.*—*beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beágian To crown with glory, S.*—*blæd, e; f.*

WUN

Glorious fruit or reward.—*-cýning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fæstlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fullian To glorify.*—*fulllice Gloriously.*—*gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*lice Gloriously.*—*nyting, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*torht Glory bright.*—*wifeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here, wæl-: wylf, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, físt Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tæsel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleod, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*-hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.—*browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*camb, es; m. A woolcomb, S.*—*en Woollen.*—*hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*ic [-lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*mod A distaff.*—*tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*-wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.*—*Wúnd Wounded.*—*el A wound.*—*ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wúnden Wound, twisted.—*-seax Curled hair.*—*locce, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wúndon wound, v. windan.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*-clofe,*

WUR

-clufe Camphire.—*deáð, es, m. A wondrous death.*—*fæt, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*-full Wonderful, admirable.*—*fullice Wonderfully.*—*lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*-sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*-smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundrian, wundrian; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*-ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*lic Accustomed.*—*lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*ones A dwelling.*—*-stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*-unes A dwelling.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. A wonting, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*-ung-stow Adwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wannen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurætan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wurað anger, C. v. wráð.
Wurecan to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrm.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmile The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wurpan *to cast*, v. weorpan.
 Wurst *worst*, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrt.
 Wurð *worth, value*, v. weorð.
 Wurð *worthy*, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe *was*, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e *Worth, worthy*. —
 Wurð-full *Honourable*. —
 -fullice *Honourably*. —full-
 nes *Full worthiness, honour*.
 —ian *To worship, honour*.
 —iend, es; m. *One who*
honours, an adorer. —lg
 Worthy. —igean *To worship*.
 —ing *Worship*. —leas *Worth-*
less. —lic *Worthy, estimable*.
 —lice *Worthily*. —metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] *A worthy work or inven-*
tion. —mynd, mynt *Honour,*
dignity. —nes *Honour*. —
 -scipe *Worship, honour, dig-*
nity, pomp. —ung *Worship*.
 —ung-stow *A place of wor-*
ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian *To perish*; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.
 Wuse *the river Ouse*, v. U'se.
 Waso *Little children*, R.
 Wussung, v. wissung.
 Wuta *Knew*, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. *A wise man,*
senator. 2. *A witness*, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan *let us*, C. v. utan.
 Wuðunta, for uðunta or uð-
 wita *A prophet*. —Wuðunto
Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. *An instinct*, S.
 Wyc *a village*, v. wic.
 Wýd *wide*, v. wíð.
 Wyda *for wuda*, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan *to withstand*,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu *Withering, dryness*, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. *A widower*,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Wýl *a slave, servant*, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfre, an; f. *A weaver*, v.
 gange-wyfre, Der. web.
 Wygra-ceastreſcír *Worcester-*
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m:
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
 m. *A well, fountain*. —burne,
 an; f. *A well spring*. —
 -cerse, an; f. *Watercress*. —
 -flóð, es; n. *Well-flood, over-*
flowing. —gebróðor *A brother-*
german, sprung from
the same source. —gespring,
 es; m. *A fountain*. —geswe-

W Y N

óster *A sister-german*. —lic
Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. *A foun-*
tain. —streám, es; m. *A well*
stream, a river. —weorð-
 ung, e; f. *Well or foun-*
tain worship, an heathen
custom. —Der. weallan.
 Wyldan *to govern*, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde *Powerful*, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge *Rule, go-*
vernment, L.
 Wyldre more *powerful*, v. wíld.
 Wyldst *rulest*, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wylhen *A female slave*,
 v. wyla.
 Wylf, e; f. *A she-wolf*. —en
Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylen.
 Wylige *a basket*, v. wilige.
 Wylisc *Foreign, Welsh*. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. *A*
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wýll *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wýlla *the will*, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon *To will, wish*; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. *To will,*
flow, An. 2. *To make boil*,
 Le.
 Wýlle *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wýllen *Woollen*, v. wúll-en.
 Wýllíc *Of a well or fountain*,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m.
 1. *Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-*
ing. 2. *Heat of mind, zeal,*
anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;
 m. *Boiling heat, a boiling*.
 —Der. weallan.
 Wýln, wýlen; g. d. ac. wýlne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wýlna; d. wýl-
 num; f. *A foreign woman,*
female slave. —Der. wealh.
 Wýlpen *The goddess of war*;
 Bellona, S.
 Wýlst *wishest*, v. wýllan.
 Wýlsumnes, v. wýllsumnes.
 Wýlt wilt, v. willan.
 Wýlt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wýltan *To roll*, v. wealtan.
 Wýlte *A people, who came into*
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
vel, An.
 Wýlð boils, v. weallan.
 Wýn; g. d. ac. wýnne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wýnne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol-: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu
 nian, ge-, burh-: wunung:
 gewun-a, -elic: unwuníend-
 lic: Wýn-burh; g. burge; f.
A pleasant city. —candel, es;
 n. *The joyous light, the sun*.
 —dreám, es; m. *Great joy,*
exultation. —full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. —lond,
 es; n. *Pleasant land*. —lust,
 es; m. *Great pleasure, delight*.
 —sal, es; n. *A joyous hall*.
 —sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 —sumian *To rejoice, exult*.
 —sumnes, se; f. *Pleasant-*
ness, sweetness, exultation,
delight.
 Wýndel *a wound*, v. wúnd-el.
 Wýnde-locas platted locks, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wýndrian *To wonder*, L.
 Wýndrian *To blow*, S.
 Wýne, es; m. *A friend*. —
 -driht *A friendly or beloved*
man. —drihten, es; m. *A*
beloved lord or ruler. —leas
Friendless. —Der. wýn.
 Wýnnan *to labour*, v. winnan.
 Wýnnung, e; f. *Cockle, darnel*,
 S.
 Wýnstre; def. se wýnstra *The*
left.
 Wýppedes fleet, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wýppedes of Wýp-
 ped] *Wipped fleet, Kent*.
 Wýrce work. —nes, -sacu, v.
 weorce.
 Wýrcan, wýrcean, wýrcan, wýr-
 cean, weorcan; ic wýrce,
 wýrce; þú wýrcest, wýrcest;
 he wýrceð, wýrceð; we wýrceað,
 wýrceað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. *To work,*
labour. 2. *To do, make,*
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. *To insti-*
tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weorce.
 Wýrd, gewýrd, e; f. 1. *Fate,*
fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. *The Fates*. —Der. Wýr-
 dan, a-: gewýrdlian. —
 Wýrd-an *To affect by fate,*
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. —gesælig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum *By chance*. —
 -nes, se; f. *Arranged by fate,*
Order, arrangement. —scipe,
 es; m. *A state of authority*.
 —writere, es; m. *An histo-*
rian.
 Wýregung, wýrgung, e; f. *A*
cursing, v. wírg.
 Wýrest *worst*, v. wyrrest.

WYB

Wyrfst *returnest*, v. hweorfan.
Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp-ednes
a curse.—ian to curse.—ing
a cursing, v. wirg.

Wyrge, ne; f. *One execrated, a she-wolf*, K. Der.
wearh.

Wyrðo *A curse*, Le.—Der.
wearh.

Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper, labourer*. 2. *A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former*.—Der. Mid-, scip-, stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-, v. weorc.

Wyrrian *to curse*, v. wirg-ian.

Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*.—cwyd-
do *Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed*.—nes, se; f. *A cursing, malediction*.—ung, e; f. *A cursing*, S. v. wirg.

Wyrhte *A wright*, C.

Wyrines *A curse*, v. wyrig.

Wyrd *The world*, S. v. woruld.

Wurm, worm, wurm, es; m.
1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent, snake, reptile*.—Der. Hand-, regen-: wyrms: wurma, cor.—Wurm-a, an; m. *A shell-fish*.—cynn *The worm kind*.—fah *SNAKE coloured*.—galdere, -galere, es; m. *An enchanter of serpents*.—hálsere, es; m. *A worm or serpent diviner, a charmer of serpents*, S.—hórd, es; m. *A hoard of serpents*, K.—lic, es; n. *A worm body*.—read *A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet*.—sele, es; m. *The serpent's hall*, hehl.—þrówend *A worm serpent, scorpion*.—wyr, e; f. *Wormwood*.

Wurm, worm, v. wearm.

Wyрман; p. de; pp. ed *To warm, make hot*, v. wearm.

Wurmella, wurmelo, wurmelo
Wildmarjoran, v. wurmille.

Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? *The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption*.—hræcing *Reaching or spitting matter*, B. L.—ig *Full of matter*.—Der. wyrm.

Wyrn, e; f. *A denial*, v. wearn.

Wyрман; p. de *To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard*, v. warnian, Der. wér.
Wyrnes, se; f. *Crookedness, naughtiness*, S.

Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke*.—Der. Wand-wyrp, e; f. *The provincial Mouldwarp (moldewyrp the mould caster) the*

WYR

mole.—Wyrpan *to cast, turn*, v. weorpan.

Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees*, Ez.

Wyrre *for a war*, Ch. 1118, v. uerre.

Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se wyr-
rest; seó, þæt wyrreste; *adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] Worst; pessimus*.

Wyr, wirs; adv. cmp. [weor
bad; g. weores, wyres, wyrs]
Worse.

Wyrse; *adj. cmp. [v. wyrs] Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior*.

Wyrshæcing *A spitting of matter*, v. wyrms.

Wyrslan; p. ode; pp. od. *To become worse, to wax worse*.

Wyrslíc; cmp. ra, re; *adj. Vile, wicked*.

Wyrst *worst*, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst *the wrist*, v. wrist.

Wyrst art, v. weorðan.

Wyrus-spiung, for wyrms-
us-spiung *A casting up or spitting of matter*, S. L.

Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. *Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices*. 2. *A root*.—Æsc-, bân-, beo-, bis-
cop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-,
ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-,
hél-, hals-, hám-, lið-, mug-,
næder-, smére-, spére-, stæl-,
smyring-, wæter-: wyr-
walian, a-: wurðig, worð-
wearte. — Wyr-bed, bedd,
es; m. *A herb-bed*.—box, e;
f. *A herb or perfume box*.—
bræð, es; m. *Sweet herb, per-
fume*, S. L.—drenc, es; m. *A herb-drink, a purgative*.—
forboren *Herbis incantatus*, L.—gælstre, an; f. *An
enchantress by herbs, en-
chantment*, B.—geard, es;
m. *A wort-yard, an orchard*.—
gemanc, -gemang, es; n. *A
mixture of herbs, spice, per-
fume*.—gyrd *A herb-
yard, a garden*, S.—mete,
es; m. *Herb meat, pottage*.—
rúma, an; m. 1. *Herb
room, the root*. 2. *Origin,
beginning, stock*, S.—tún,
es; m. *An enclosure for
herbs, a garden*.—wád *The
herb woad*.—wala, -wæla,
-wela, an; m. *The plant's
support, the root*.—walian,
-wælian; p. ode; pp. od
[wala, wela weal, support]
To give support to plants,

Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots.—
weard, es; m. *A plant
keeper or gardener*.—wela
The root, v. -wala.

Wyrst wort, new beer, v. wert.

Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.

Wyrð is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðan *to be*, v. weorðan.

Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. re, ra;
sp. ost; *adj. [weorð worth]*

Worthy, honourable, estimable,
worth, deserving, liable to.—
Wyrð-full *Fully worthy, honourable, venerable*.—
fullice *Full worthily, honourably*.—
ian *To honour*.—lic *Worthy*.—mynd *Honour*.—
ung *An honouring, worship*, v. weorð,
weorðian.

Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.

Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðing, es; m. *A harrow*, L.

Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.

Wyrhta a wright, v. wyrhta.

Wyt we tuo, v. wit.

Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, be-
reave*, S.

Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier
against, nám a taking] *A
counter distress or seizure*,
S.

Wyðer-tihle, an; f. *A retri-
sal, recrimination*, L.

Wytle-wáge, an; f. *The tongue
of a balance*, B.

Wýtnod *Punished*, v. wíte.

Wyttnys, se; f. *Industry, Mo.*

Wyt grouest.—wyrð groucs,
v. weaxan.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sounded as in *mystery, duty*:—Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.

The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type* and *sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words:—Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.

The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý:—as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel;—Fír, híd, bríd,

LC

híð and líf; for Fyr, hýð, brýð, hýð, and lýf.
Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
Y'can, y'cean; p. y'cte; pp. geýht To *eke, increase*.—Der. éacan.
Yce, an; f. 1. A frog. 2. The sea-devil, like a frog, S.
Yddisc, ydisc Household stuff, property, S.
Y'del Leisure, L.
Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. ídel-
Ydisc property, v. yddisc.
Y'dl idle, v. ýdel.
Yelding delay, v. ylding.
Yeldo Cranes, L.
Yfel, es; n. 1. Evil, misery, punishment. 2. Malice, guilt, wickedness.
Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. Evil, bad, vile, wicked.—Yfel-cund Evil kind, envious.—cwéð-ende Evil speaking.—dæd, e; f. An evil deed.—dón To do evil, C.—dýsig, es; m. Evil ignorance.—e Evilly, badly.—habban To have or suffer evil.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.—íc, -lic Evil-like, bad.—nes, se; f. Evilness, evil, wickedness.—sacan To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.—sacung, e; f. Blasphemy, reproach.—spræc Evil speaking.—spræcan To speak ill or evil.—willan To wish or intend evil.—willendnes, se; f. Evil wishing, malice.—wilnian To desire evil.—wyrcan To do evil.
Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.
Yfemest, yfmest, for use-mest Highest, uppermost.
Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] Higher.
Yfese, an; f. A brim, margin, porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.
Yfla evil, v. yfel.
Yflian to do evil, v. yfel.
Yfmest uppermost, v. yfmest.
Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
Yfter after, v. æfter.
Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
Y'gðelíce easily, v. f'ðelíce, eáðelíce.
Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
Yl a porcupine, v. ll.
Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcam;

YMB

adj. [v. ælc] Same, the same, ilk.—Ylc swá Same as, even so, so, S.
Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
Yldan; 1. To delay, put off, postpone. 2. To make delay, to tarry.
Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. Eldest, oldest in age. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. First, head, chief, principal.
Yldesta, an; m. A chief.
Yldian To grow old, v. ealdian.
Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.
Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. Age; ætas. 2. An age; sæ-culum, ævum. 3. Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.
Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. An elder, a senator, a man.
Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. The elder, older. 2. In pl. Elders, parents.
Yldsta eldest, v. yldest.
Yldung delay, v. ylding.
Ylf an elf, v. elf.
Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f. ylfete, an; f. K. says m? A swan.
Ylfige Chatterers, S.
Ylp, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpen, elpen; adj. Belonging to an elephant.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. Elephant bone, ivory.—Ylpen-bánen Ivory-boned, made of ivory.—Ylpend, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpes bán, es; n. Ivory, Le.—Ylpes bánen Made of ivory, Le.
Yltae, yltse oldest, v. yldest.
Yltwist A fowling, catching of birds, S.
Ym about, v. ymb.
Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.—ácsian To ask about.—arn [yrnan to run] Went round.—bátan To bridle about, to restrain.—begang, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—beorgan; p. -beorh To defend, to cover around.—bignes, se; f. A bending about, a circuit.—bindan To bind about.—búgan To bow or bend round.

YMB

Ymb-cæfed Embroidered about, clothed around.—ceorfan To cut round, circumsise.—cerr, e; f. A turn about, a going, exciting.—cerran, -cyrran To turn round, to turn, move.—clyppan To clip round, to embrace.—cyme, es; m. A coming round, an assembly.—cyrran To turn round.—færelð, es; m. A journeying about, a circuit.—faran To go about or around.—feng, es; m. A taking or holding round, a covering.—fleoðan To fly around.—fón To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.—frætewian, frætewian To adorn or embroider around.—gán, -gangan To go round, to surround.—gáng, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—gefætewian To adorn or deck about.—gerenian To adorn or deck around.—ge-settan To set round.—gyrdan To gird around.—habban To contain, comprehend.—haldan To hold around, to contain.—hangen Hung round, clothed.—heáþian To heap around, to heap up.—hédig [hýdig cautious] Anxious about.—hegian To hedge about.—hoelian To be anxious about, L.—hoga, an; m. Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.—hogian To be anxious about.—hringian To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.—huung, e; f. Circumcision, C.—hweorfan To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.—hweorft, -hwyrft, es; m. A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.—hýdig Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.—hýdignys, se; f. A care about, anxiety.—hýðu Anxiety.—hyge Care, Le.—licgan To surround.—líðan To sail round.—lyt A expanse, Cd.—rene Going round, revolving.—ren-wuce, an; f. The ember weeks.—ritan To ride round.—rine, ryne, es; m. A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.—sæt Besieged.—scædewan To overshadow, S.—scæwian To look about, S.—scæwiendlice Circumspectly, cautiously.—scinan To shine around.

YMB

Ymb-scrýdan; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.*—seald *Compassed about.*—seón *To look around.*—set *A setting about, a siege,*—setl, es; n. *A setting round, a siege.*—setnung, e; f. [setnung a sedition] *A sedition, commotion, R.*—settan *To set around, G.*—setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.*—sieran, -sirian, -syrían *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.*—sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.*—sittend, es; m. *One sitting near, a neighbour, K.*—snidan, -sníðan; p. -snáð; pp. -sniden *To cut round, to circumcise.*—sindennys, se; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.*—spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.*—spræc, e; f. *A discourse about.*—sprécan *To speak about.*—standan *To stand about, to surround.*—standennes, se; f. *An encompassing.*—styrian *To stir about, to overturn.*—swápan; p. -sweop; pp. -swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe?*—swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.*—swápen *Environed, clothed about.*—sweep *Swept about.*—swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.*—swincan *To labour after, to encircle.*—syllan; p. -sealde; pp. -seald *To gice around, to surround.*—syrran *To ensnare.*—þeathian *To consult about.*—þencan, -þincan *To think about.*—þonc, es; m. *A thought about, consideration, care.*—þringan *To press around.*—þriodung, e; f. *A consultation, S.*—trymian, -tryman, -trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.*—trymming, es; m. *A fortification.*—týnan *To hedge round, to surround.*—tryman *To turn about, to surround.*—útan; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.*—útan; prep. ac. *Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.*—útan-standan *To stand round about.*—útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.*—wærlan *To turn about, C.*—weaxan *To grow about.*

YRF

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.*—wicigean *To encamp about.*—windan *To wind round, to entangle.*—wlátian *To look about, consider, contemplate.*—wlátung, e; f. *A beholding, circumspection, consideration, Le.*—wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.*—yrnan *To run round, to environ.*Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.*Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite, S. L.*Ymen, ymn *A hymn.*—bóc, e; f. *A hymn-book.*—ere, es; m. *A book of hymns.*—sang, es; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.*Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.*Ynce, es; m. *An inch.*Yndsa, yntsa, an; m. *An ounce.*Yne-leac, es; m. [leac a leek] *An onion, a scallion.*Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Innermost, S. Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa. Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.*Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es; m. *An opening, showing, expanse.*Ypylen *The top, height, S.*Ypwines-fleet, es; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwin] *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.*Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry.—lic Angry.—scipe, es; m. *Anger.*—Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, -mód, -þweorg; yrsian, eorsian; yrsinga, yrrenga; yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd *The earth.*—ling, es; m. *A farmer, B. L.*Yre an ounce, v. yndsa. Yre iron, v. ýren. Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. íren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, catile, animal.*—bóc, e; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.*—cwealm, es; m. *Cattle pestilence, murrain.*—cynn, es; n. *Cattle kind.*—fyrst, e; f. *Time of inheritance.*—gedál, es; m. *A division of inheritance.*—gewrit, es; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.*—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price.*—

YRD

Yrfe-láf, e; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.*—2. *Progeny, posterity, Cd.*—land, es; n. *Hereditary land.*—numa, an; m. [niman to take] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.*—stól, es; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.*—weard, es; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.*—weardnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. *An inheritance.*—weardian, p. ode; pp. od *To inherit.*—weard-writere, es; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legatee.*—writend, es; m. [writend a writer] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.*Yrðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrð, e; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread, S.*Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Ireland, Ireland, Yrland, es; n. *Ireland, S.*Yrm-an; p. de; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.*—ing, es; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.*—ðe, e; f. -ðo; incl. f. *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earn, Der. erian.*Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen. Yrnan, irnan, he yrñð; p. arn, we urnon; pp. urnen *To run.*—Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to-: eornost, -lic: rán, hrán: ærning. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.*—Yrre; adj. *Angry.*—Yrre; adv. *Angrily.*—Yrre-mód *Angry-minded.*—Yrrenga, yrringa; adv. *Angrily, in anger.*—Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex.*—Der yr. Yr-scipe, es; m. *Anger, v. yr.*Yrsian, irsian, eorsian; p. ode; pp. od *To be angry.*—Yrsinga *Angrily.*—Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; f. *Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre.*—Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.*—Yrð-land, es; n. *Ploughed land.*—Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es; m. *A farmer husbandman.*

YTT

Ys Is; eat, v. *wesan*.
Y's ice, v. *is*.
Ysela, *ysla*, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.—*Der. Asce, axe, æscen*.
Y'sen iron, v. *isen*.
Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.
Ysl, e; f? *a spark, v. ysela*.
Ysla, an; m. v. *ysela*.
Ysopa, an; m? *Hyssop, S*.
Y'st, glist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind, Le*. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool? S.L.—Yst-ig Stormy, S.—wind, es; m. The east wind, Le*.
Yt eats, v. *etan*.
Y'tan; p. *ytte [from út out] To out, drive out, to expel, banish, v. úttan*.
Ytas the Jutes, v. *Iotas*.
Y'te; cmp. *ýtère, útre; sup. ýtemest; adj. 1. Outward. 2. cmp: Outer, more outward. 3. sup. Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
Y'teren *Belonging to an otter, S*.
Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood.—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lig-, ófer-, wæter.—Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. A sea board, a ship. 2. The shore, Ex.—faru, e; f. A wave course, washing of a wave, Ex.—geblond, es; n. A wave mixing, the sea.—gewinn, es; n. A wave contest, clashing of waters.—gian To flow.—gung, e; f. A floating, swimming.—hengest, es; m. A wave horse, a ship.—hóf, es; n. A wave house, a ship.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow.—láf, e; f. A sea journey, a voyage.—láf, e; f. A wave leaving, the sand.—líd A wave vessel, a ship.—lída, an; m. A wave passer, a sailor.—líð A wave way, a passage, G.—mear, es; m. A wave horse, a ship.—mere, es; m. A wave pool, the sea.—þrymm, es; m. Wave strength, power of the sea*.
Y'ð; cmp. *ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. Easy, light.—Y'ð; sup. ýðest; adv. More easily.—Yðe-lic Easy.—lice Easily, v. eððe*.
Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex, L*.
Y'ðu *a wave, v. ýð*.
Ýting, es; m. *A way, journey*.
Ýtat eatest, v. *etan*.
Ýtt eats, v. *etan*.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts? B*.
Yttre outer, v. *ýte*.
Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal, v. eáwian*.
Ywincg *A showing, S*.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *Þ, þ th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð dth*. *Þ* or *þ th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing thing*, *þeþencan to bethink*: *ð dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *seóð true*; *seóðan to see the*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in *-að, -oð*, are m. as; *Huntað, es; m. A hunting*; *waroð, es; m. The shore*;—but those in *-æð, -uð*, and *-ð*, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð, e; f. Virtue*; *sæðð, e; f. Happiness*; *ymðð, e; f. Poverty*. Verbs ending in *-ðan* receive no additional *ð*, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: *Cýðan To make known*, he cýð he makes known.

Þa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum—Þa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Þa sóna as soon, immediately.—Þa sóna þa So soon as.—Þa hwile þe The while that, the while, while.—Þa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover*.

Þá; ac. f. s. nm. ac. pl. of *se*; article; pron. 1. *The*; rñv: ol, al, tá; roðg, ráð, rá. 2.

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.; hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c*.

Þác Slow, *Le. v. þáce*.

Þaca, þacum, v. *þæc*.

Þacan, þacæan, v. *þæccan*.

Þaccian *To touch gently, to stroke, L*.

Þáce Slow, *Le*.

Þacele, þæcele? an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch, Le*.

Þæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þaca; d. þacum; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof.—Þæc-tigel, es; n. A covering tile, roof tile, S.—Der. Þeccan, be-þecen: þecere*.

Þæcele *a light, v. þæcele*.

Þæcen *a roof, v. þecen*.

Þæc-tigel *a roof tile, v. þæc*.

Þæder thither, v. *þider*.

Þægdon took, v. *þigean*.

Þæge These, of them; illi, illa illorum, *L*.

Þægn *a servant, v. þegen*.

Þægdon took, v. *þigean*.

Þægtung, þæhtung *Counsel, C*.

Þæh though, v. *þeah*.

Þæh throve, *Ex. v. þáh*.

Þælian *To draw out, C*.

Þæl-wæl [þil a stake, plank; weal a wall] *The wall, Cheshire, S*.

Þæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of *se*.

Þæn *a servant, v. þegen*.

Þæn then, v. *þænne*.

Þæncung, v. *þancung*.

Þæne, þænne *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se*.

Þænian [þan wet] *To moisten, make wet, S*.

Þænne then, when, v. *þonne*.

Þær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place. 2. Where, whither.—Þær þær There where, where.—Þær . . . þær where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi.—Þær-æfter Thereafter, afterwards.—inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straight ways forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thereof, besides.—together Against that, on the contrary.—ufon Thereupon, thereover.—úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wið There-with*.

Þæra; g. pl. of *se. Of the, of those; rñv, v. þára*.
Þæra there, v. *þær*.

PAN

Pære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *rȳc, rȳ*; *hujus, huic*; *hȳc, hȳ*; *cujus, cui*.
Pærf need.—*lic, v. pearf*.
Pærf Leaven? *C. v. pearf*.
Pærfa the poor, *C. v. pærfa*.
Pær-inne therein, *v. pær*.
Pærle very, much, *v. pærle*.
Pærof thereof, *v. pær*.
Pæron thereon, *v. pær*.
Pærrhte directly, *v. pær*.
Pærsce thrashed; *p. of pærscan*.
Pærsce-an To thrash, *C. —*
Pærsce-ere, es; *m. A thrasher*.
Pærsce-wald A threshold, *v. pærsc*.
Pærþær there, *v. pær*.
Pær-to thereto, *v. pær*.
Pær-äte out of doors, *v. pær*.
Pær-wið therewith, *v. pær*.
Pæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *rō, hujus, illius*; *oð, cujus*.
Pæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum. — Pæs þe mǫrmǫre So much the more. — To pæs To that degree, so. — Pæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.*
Pæs-lic; *adj. [þæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy. — lic In like manner, worthily, fitly. — licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.*
Pæsma, an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón*.
Pæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *rō, id, istud*; *ð, quod*.
Pæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
Pæt; *conj. That, so that, because.*
Pætte [*contracted from þæt that, þe which*] *That, so that*; *ut, quia*; *often used for þæt, conj. L.*
Pæfa a favourer, *v. gepafa*.
Pæfeter, es; *m. A pardoner, S.*
Pæfan, pæfan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Pæforlic Useful, C. R.
Pæfung, e; f. Permission, B.
Pæg, pæh throve, *v. þeón*.
Pæh took, *p. of þeigan*.
Pám; *d. s. m. n; and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rā, illo: rōic, rāic, rōic, illis*; *q̅, cui, quo*; *ōic, aic, oic, quibus*.
Pametan To rejoice, B.
Pan Moist, wet, S.

PAW

Pán, for pám; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. pám*.
Panan thence, *v. þanon*.
Panc, þonc, es; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks. — Pances, þonces, on þance, on þonce, to þance, to þonce, Used adverbially; With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely. — Panc-full Thankful, content. — hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful, K. — ian*; *p. ode; pp. od*; [*Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing*] *To thank, to give thanks. — ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded. — ung, e; f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks. — weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably. — word, es; n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurð, -wurðlic Thankworthy, grateful. — wurðlice, -wurðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully. — Der. Unþanc.*
Panc, þonc, es; *m: gepanc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — metuncg, -metung, e; f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration. — ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le. — Der. Þencan.
Panecan þe Whensoever.
Panne Than, then.
Panon, þanone, þanonne, þanun, þonon; *adv. Thence, whence.*
Par, para There, where, v. pær.
Pára; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *rōw, opōw, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *āw, quorum, quarum, quorum*.
Pærfa a beggar, R. v. pærfa.
Parigend, es; *m. The wicked.*
Parin Therein, An.
Paroflicra more useful, better, R. for þearflícra, v. þearf.
Paron Thereon, An.
Parsca, for þærscan To thrash, buffet, K.
Parsia inægð, e; f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.
Pás; *s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of þæs. This, these; hanc; hi, hæc, hæc; hos, has, hæc.*
Pat the, that, v. þæt.
Pawan To thaw, B.*

PEA

**Pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seó, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A. — S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. The, that, those. 2. Who, which, what; *qui, quæ, quod. — Pe is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe þe, or joined with se. — Pe læs þe Lest that.*
**Pe; conj. Than, whether, either, or, as, in proportion as, An. — Whether . . . or; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . . an.*
Þé Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.*
Pea a servant, C. v. þeow.
Peac thatch, v. þæc.
Peachan To wash, v. þwean.
Peaf a thief, C. v. þeof.
Peah ate, v. þeigan.
Peah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however. — Peah þe Although. — Peah hwæð-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but. — Peah git As yet, hitherto.
Peah grew, v. þeón.
**Peaht, e; f. Thought, counsel. — end, es; m. A counsellor, an adviser, An. — ere, es; m. A counsellor, adviser. — ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult. — Der. Þencan.*
Peahte, þeahton covered, thatched, p. of þeccan.
**Pearf, e; f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit. — Der. Fyren-, nearo-; þearfan, be-, ge-. — Pærfa, þærfa, an; m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man. — Þearfan, þurfan; *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearf, þurfe; we þurfon, þyrfon*; *p. ic þorfe, þú þorfst, we þorfton*; *sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, be-hove, avail, profit. — Þearf-ednes, se; f. Poverty, want. — ende Needy, in misery. — endlic Poor, An. — ian To need, K. — leas Needless, Le. — lease Needlessly. — lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary. — lic; cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C. — licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
Pearf unleavened, v. þeof.********

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; *adv.* *Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—*mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.*—wise *Sharp, wise, severe.*—wisnes, se; *f. A difficulty, severity.*
Pearm, es; m. [*Lincolshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—*Der.* Smæl.
Pearm-gyrdel, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*
Pearsc beaten, v. perscan.
Peat howled, v. peotan.
Peatr A theatre, L.
Peaw a servant, v. peow.
Peáw, peáw, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, then, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.*—*fast Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.*—*-fastnes, se; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—*lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.*—*lice A according to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.*—um *By custom, habitually.*—*Der.* peón.
Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.
Peccan; p. *peachte, péhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeaht To cover, conceal, thatch.*—*Der.* pœc.
Pece cover, v. peccan.
Peccele, pecelle A torch, candle, v. pacle.
Pecen, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. *What affords a cover, hence A house.*—*Der.* pœc.
Pecere, es; m. *A thatcher, B.*
Péf a thief, v. péof.
Pefe-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. pífe-born.
Peñan To rage, B.
Pegde consumed, v. of-pegde.
Pege, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. *What is taken Food, G.* v. pegu.
Pegen, pegn, bægen, bægn, peng, pén; g. *pegnes; d. pegne; m.* 1. *Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant.* 2. *It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

PEG

king. Athane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—*A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.*—*There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witeña gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.*—*boren Thane born, well born.*—*estre, an; f. A female servant, a maid.*—*-hye, -hyes, es; m.* *Athane's attendant, a client.*—*ian To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—*lagu, e; f. The law or privilege of a Thane.*—*lic Thanelike, knightly.*—*lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—*rædenn, es; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—*riht, es; n. Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—*scepe, es; m. Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—*-scôlu, e; f. Athane's attendants.*—*ung, e; f. Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—*-weorðscepe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—*wér, es; m. A Thane's were or fine.*—*Der.* picgan.
-pegen; g. *-pegnes; m.* *Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.*
Pegh the thigh, v. peoh.
Pegin a thane, v. pegen.
Pegn a thane, v. pegen.
Pegnaz, -iað serves, v. pegnian.
Pegnian To serve, v. pénian.
Pegn-scepe Service, valour.—*ung Service, duty, v.* pegen.
Pego The serving, v. pegu.
Pegon took, ate, v. picgan.

PEN

Pegu, e; f: *pego, incl. f. Service, ministrations, disposal, K.*—*Der.* Beáh-, beór-, v. picgan.
Peh Though, although, yet.
Peh greow, An. v. peáh.
Péh Thee; te, tibi, C. for pé; *ac. of píu.*
Péhte covered, v. peccan.
Peign a servant, C. v. pegen.
Pe-læs The less, least.
Pell What is boarded, a story.—*Pell-fæsten, es; n. Storied hold, Cd.* v. pelu.
Pelu, pel, e; f. 1. *Hewn wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.*—*Der.* Benc-, brim-, wæg-: *pell: pyle, pile, -craft: pilian, piling, pyling.*
Pén, es; m. *A servant, v.* pegen.
Pénade served, v. pénian.
Pencan, pencean, p. póhte, we póhten; imp. penc; pp. gepóht. 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—*Der.* A-, be-, ge-: *pænc, ponc, af? hête, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul: gepænc, móð-: pancol, poncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: póht, ge-: peahht, gepeaht, gepaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: pyncian, pyncan, mis-, of-: ofpince.*
Pencian To think, Le. v. pencan.
Penden; adv. *While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, heu long.*
Péneðe overthrew, v. pénian.
Pénestre, an; f. *A female servant, waiting-maid.*
Peng a minister, v. pegen.
Pengel, es; m. *King, lord, prince, Der.* ping.
Penian; p. ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—*Der.* pyn.
Pénian, pénigan, pegnian, peo-nan, pénan, p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. *pegnian, and pegen.*
Pén-ing, es; m. *A service, supper.*—*ing-mann A serving-man.*—*ung, e; f.* 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use.* 2. *What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast.* 3. *Those who serve, Attendants, servants, aretin-nue, train?*—*ung-bóc, e; f.*

PEO

A service-book.—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—Der. *pegen*, *pén*; *picgan*.
Penne Then, An. v. *ponne*.
Peo to the thigh; *d. of peoh*.
Peó grow, v. *peón*.
Peó The, who, for *seó*, *heó*.
Peód, *piód*, e; f. 1. *A nation, people*. 2. *A country, province*. 3. Used as a prefix, *Peód-*, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very.*—Der. *El-*, *ge-*, *gum-*, *sig-*, *under-*, *were-*: *peóðan*, *ge-*, *under-*: *peóðen*, *-leas*.—*Peód-an To join, associate with, to serve.*—*búend*, es; m. *An inhabitant.*—*-cýning*, es; m. *A nation's king, a great king.*—*-en*, es; m. *The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—*-enleas Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—*-enmádm*, es; m. *Princely treasure.*—*-en-stól*, es; n. *A supremeseat, a throne.*—*-feónd*, es; m. *The people's enemy.*—*-ford*, es; m. *Thetford, Norfolk.*—*-fruma*, an; m. *A founder of a nation.*—*-gestreón*, es; n. *A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—*-guma*, an; m. *A man of the country, a man.*—*-here*, *herge*, es; m. *A popular army.*—*-isc*, es; n. *A people, nation, race, language.*—*-land*, *lond*, es; n. *A people's land, country, province.*—*-lic People-like, popular, national.*—*-licetere*, es; m. *A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—*-loga*, an; m. *A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—*-mægen*, es; n. *A nation's strength or force.*—*-mearc*, e; f. [*mearc a boundary*] *A nation's frontier.*—*-nes*, se; f. *A joining.*—*-scaða*, *-sceaða*, an; m. [*sceaða a thief*] *A public or common thief or robber.*—*-scipe*, es; m. 1. *A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation*. 2. That which this calls forth, *Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—*-preá*, an; m. *A popular or great plague.*—*-wita*, an; m. [*wita a wise man*] *A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or witenas gemót, a senator, an*

PEO

historian.—*wreccan To greatly avenge.*
Peóðan to join, v. *gepeóðan*.
Peóðen; g. *peóðnes*; m. *A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme*, v. *peód*.
Peód-ford, *Peót-ford*, es; m. [*peod people's, ford a ford, or Peot the river Thet*] *Thetford, Norfolk*.
Peóðnys ajoining, v. *gepeóðan*.
Peóf, *péf*, *pyf*, es; m: *peófa*, an; m. *A thief, robber*. *A thief was punished severely*; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his *wér*. *Ina's laws* define three sorts of offenders. They were called *thieves* [*peófas*] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five a *band* [*liloð*]; and afterwards an *army* [*here*].—Der. *Beo-*, *gold-*, *stód-*, *wérgild-*: *pe-ówt*.—*Peóf-feoh*; g. *-feós*, n. *Stolen property.*—*-gild*, es; n. *A payment for theft.*—*-ian To thief, steal.*—*-mann*, es; m. *A thief.*—*-sceol*, *-scólu*, e; f. *A gang of thieves.*—*-scip*, es; n. *A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—*-slæge*, es; m: also. *-sliht*, es; f. *A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—*-ð*, e; f. *A theft.*—*-wrauc*, e; f. *Thiefvengeance, punishment for theft.*
Peóðs, *pyfðs*, e; f. *A theft, robbery.*—Der. *peóf*.
Peógingc [*peó gincg*] *A thriving, increase, profit*, S. L.
Peoh; g. *peos*; d. *peo*; n. *The thigh.*—*Peoh-ece*, es; m. *Thigh-ache.*—*-scanca*, an; m. *Thigh-bone.*—*-seax*, *-sex*, es; n. m: e; f. *A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk*.
Peóhau to grow, Le. v. *peón*.
Peón, *gepeón*; ic *peó*, *gepeó*, he *gephyð*; p. *peáh*, *páh*, *pág*, *gepeáh*; we *puhón*, *pugon*; sub. *gepeh*, *gepeó*; pp. *gepogen*, *pungen To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good fair great or large*, Le.—Der. *Ge-*, *ófer*: *pigen*: *gepihðe*: *pyhtig*, *hyge*: *peáw*, *leód-*, *un-*, *-fæst*, *-fæstnes*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-um*: *pywan*: *pihan*: *gepywe*: *pásma*.—*Peónde Increaseing, growing, powerful.*—

PEO

Peónest [*peóndest*] *Most powerful*.
Peonan thence, An. v. *panon*.
Peonden a lord, Cd. for *pe-ódne*, v. *peóðen*.
Peonen, -on *Thence*, v. *panon*.
Peor An inflammation, a blistering heat.—*Peor-ádl*, e; f. *An inflammatory disease*, S.—*drenc*, es; m. *A drink used in inflammations.*—*-wærc*, es; n. *An inflammatory disease.*—*wenn An inflammatory wen.*—*wyrn*, es; m. *An inflammatory worm.*—*-wyrte*, e; f. *A kind of liverwort*.
Peorung, e; f. *Twilight*, B.
Peorf, *pærf*, *perf*; adj. *Unleavened, unleavened bread.*—*-ling*, es; m. *What is unleavened.*—*-nys*, se; f. *With-out leaven, sincerity.*—*-symbol*, es; n. *Feast of unleavened bread*.
Peorac-wold, v. *perac*.
Peós; s. nm. f. of *pes*. *This, she*; huc, illa.
Peossum to this; huic, Cd. for *pisum*; d. s. of *pes*.
Peoster, peostor Dark: used in composition, thus;—*-cofa*, an; m. *The dark chamber, the grave.*—*-full Dark.*—*-lic Obscure, dark.*—*-nes*, se; f. *Darkness.*—Der. *pýstre*.
Peostr-e Dark.—*-ian To darken.*—*-u Darkness.*—*-ung*, e; f. *Twilight*, S. v. *pýstre*.
Peota a cataract, G. v. *peote*.
Peotan, *piotan*, he *pyt*; p. *beat*, *pu-ton*; pp. *poten To hovel.*—Der. *peota*, *peote*: *poterian*.
Peote, an; f. 1. *A cataract, water fall*. 2. *A conduit, aqueduct*. 3. *A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water*, S. Le.—Der. *peotan*.
Peót-ford Thetford, Norfolk, v. *Peód-ford*, in *peód*.
Peow, *peaw*, es; m; *peowa*, an; m. *A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf*. *A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery*. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.—Der. *Under*.—*peow*; adj. *Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—*-a*, an; m. *A serf, bond servant.*—

DES

-æt *Servitude*.—æt-dóm *Servitude*.—boren *Slave-born*.—dóm, es; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—e, an; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-mennen, e; *f. A bondwoman*.—en, e; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—eane, es; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—et, -ett, es; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—etlic *Servile, like servitude*.—etling, es; *m. A little servant or slave*.—hiad, es; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—-ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant, B.*—mann *A slave*.—mennen, e; *f. A female slave*.—n, e; *f. A female servant or slave, L.*—nýd [néd need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—otlic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menace*.—racu, e; *f. A threatening, threat*.—rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es; *m. A little servant*.—undóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—utdóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—weorc, es; *n. Slave-work*.

Deóð *Theft, Le. v. þeóð*.
Der, þere *there, where, v. þær*.
Derf *unleavened, R. v. þeorf*.
Derfenes, se; *f. Beggary, S.*
Derh through, *C. v. þurh*.
Derh-giended *Finished, performed, R.*

Derh-tryman *To affirm, C.*
Der-inne *Therein, An.*
Der-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrichte*.

Derse *A stroke, beating, S.*
Dersecan; he þyrseð; *p. þærse, þærse, we þurscon; pp. þorscon To thresh, beat, strike*.—þerscel, þerscol, e; *f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—þerscel-flor, e; *f. A thrashing floor, L.*—þersc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærsc-wald, es; *m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold*.—Der. Þærsc-ere.

Des *m; f. þeós, n. þis; g. m. n. þise; g. f. þisse; d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum; d. f. þisse, &c.; prom. This hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.*

DIL

Destrian *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre*.

Det that, *v. þæt, se*.

Deudóm, þeudóm *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow*.

Deuian *to serve, v. þeow-ian*.

Dí *The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý*.

Dic, picc; *def. se picca; seó, þæt picc; emp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick*.—Picc-e; *adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often*.—Picc-etu, picc-ettu *Thickets*.—feald *Manifold, oftentimes, Le.*—-ian *To thicken*.—lice *Thickly, oft, often*.—nes, se; *f. Thickness, depth*.—ol, -ul *Thick, gross, fat*.

Digean, pigean, pigan; *p. þáh, gepáh, we pigdon, þægdon, þægon, þygedon; pp. þegen To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—Der. Pego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys, -ian, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht-, -scipe, -scólu-, -ung-, -wér-, -weorðscipe: pignen, pigen: þegnung, þegnung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc: gepensum.

Picne *ac. s. m. of pic*.

Pidde *pressed, v. þýdan*.

Pider *Thither*.—weard-, wearðes *Thitherward, v. þyder*.

Pie *1. Gain, profit. 2. Sparingly, parsimony, S.*

Þíefe-feoh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeóð*.

Þíeð *theft, v. þeóð*.

Þíende *thriving, for þeonde, v. þeón*.

Þíenen *a maid, v. pigen*.

Þíestru *darkness, v. þýstre*.

Þífe-born, es; *m. A thorn, wild briar, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-born*.

Þig *the, for þám; d. of se*.

Þigdon *ate, v. pigcan*.

Pigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. pigcan*.

Pigen, e; *f. 1. The eating. 2. Food*.

Pigen; *adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.*—Der. þeón.

Pigeð *receives, v. pigan*.

Pígen *a maid, C. v. pigen*.

Þíhan; *p. þáh, we pigon; pp. pigen to thrive, v. þeón*.

Þíhlig *strong, v. þyhtig*.

Þil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þili-an, -ing.*

DIN

Þila *The famous island so called, v. Þyle*.

Þi læs *Lest, S.*

Þilidigende *Patient, suffering, v. gepyld*.

Þile an orator, *Le. v. Þyle*.

Þillian, þillian *To plank, board. S.*—Der. þelu.

Þiling, þilling, e; *f. A board-piling, plank, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.*

Þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. Þyle*.

Þillie *the like, v. þylllic*.

Þimlama, an; *m. A perfuming, incense, L.*

Þin *thin, v. þinnes, þyn*.

Þin; *g. s. of þá. Of thee; tul*.

Þin; *g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. Thine; tuus, tua, tuum*.

Þinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.

Þinc *a thing, v. þing*.

Þincan, þincan *to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.

Þincan, het þincð, hi þinceð; *p. liet þáhte, hi þáhton; pp. gefáht; v. impera. To seem, to appear*.—This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, *Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur*.—Me gefáhte *It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est*.—Þe þincð *It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur*.—Peah *us þince þæt Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod*.

Þincan *To seem, v. þincan*.

Þincg *a thing, v. þing*.

Þincð, þingð, gefincð, gefingð *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—enes *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.

Þindan; *p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden To swell, to become soft or weak*.—Der. A-, to-

Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; *f. [þén a servant?] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þigcan*.

Þing, þing, es; *n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island*.—Der. Gefing, -elic, -sceat, -stow: þingian fór-: þingð,

P I R

pincō, gepingō, gepincō; **pung-ge**, -wel; gepungen, -nes, -yld : pengel.—**Pingan** ; **p.** gepang, we gepungon ; **pp.** gepungen 1. *To be heavy, weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Morally to have weight or merit, to venerate, dignify, worship?* *Le.*—**Ping-ere**, es ; **m.** *An interceder, mediator, advocate.*—**Ping-ian** ; **p.** ode ; **pp.** od *To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask forgiveness, to plead.*—**mann**, es ; **m.** *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas represent it, as a paid and very valiant corps.* **Th. L.**—**rædenn**, e ; **f.** *Intercession, mediation.*—**stow**, e ; **f.** *A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town hall.*—**ē**, e ; **f.** 1. *A condition, dignity, honour.* 2. *The honour, council, court, meeting, assembly.*—**ēnes**, se ; **f.** *Top, height, honour, dignity.* **L.**—**ung**, e ; **f.** *A pleading, intercession, mediation.*

Pingemann, es ; **m.** *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas say it was a paid and very valiant corps.* **Th. L.** v. ping-mann, in ping.

Pinnes, se ; **f.** *Thinness.*—**Pinn-ian** *To thin*, **S.**—**ul Thin**, lean, **S.**—**ung**, e ; **f.** *A thinning, making thin.* **S.** v. pyn.

Pinra *more thin* ; **cmp.** of pin.

Pinra of your ; **g. pl.** of pin.

Pinō honour, v. gepingō.

Pio to a thigh, v. peoh.

Piōd a people, v. peōd.

Piōden ruler, v. peōd-en.

Piōf a thief, v. peōf.

Piōfende *By stealth*, **S.**

Piōfento, piōfunta, piōfunto *thefts*, **C. v.** peōfō.

Pioh the thigh, v. peoh.

Piohte clayey, **S. v.** pōiht.

Piōn to flourish, v. peōn.

Piōs this, she, v. peōs.

Piostr *Dark.*—**an** *To obscure, dim.*—**ig Dark**, blinded.—**o Darkness**, v. pýstre.

Piotan to hovel, v. peotan.

Piow a servant, v. peow.

Piowen a maid, v. peow-en.

Piowht servitude, v. peow-et.

Piowan to serve, v. peow-ian.

Pire for pinre *Of your*, **An.**

Pirel *A hole.*—**Pirel Pierced**, bored through.—**Pirlen** *Perforated, bored.*—**Pirlrian**,

P O I

pyrlan ; **ic** pirlige ; **p.** ode ; **pp.** od *To make a hole, to thirt, thrill, drill, pierce, bore.*—**Pirlung** *A drilling, boring*, v. pyrel, **Der.** purl.

Pirl *A hole*, v. pirl.

Pirnet *Thorny*, **Le.** v. pōrn.

Pirscel-flōr, pyrsel-flōr *A threshing-floor*, v. þersc-an.

Pis, þys ; **s. nm.** ac. n. of þes.

1. *This* ; **hoc.** 2. It is also found in the *m?* and in the *pl. nm.* and ac. *This m ; these* ; **hic** ; **hi**, hæ, hæc ; **hos**, has, hæc.

Pisa, þissa, an ; **m.** *A stormer, rager*, **Der.** þys.

Pise, an ; **f.** *Force, power*, **Ez.**

Pisl, e ; **f.** : þisle, an ; **f.** *The beam or shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain*, **S.**

Pis-líc *this like*, v. þys-líc.

Pisne, þysne ; **s. ac. m.** of þes. *This* ; **hunc.**

Pison *To this*, for þisum.

Pissa *Of these*, **g. pl.** of þes.

Pissea *a stormer*, v. þisa.

Pisse *Of this, to this* ; **s. g. d.** f. of þes.

Pissum *To this* ; **s. d. m. n.** of þes.

Pissum *To these*, **pl. d.** of þes.

Pistel ; **g.** þistles ; **m.** *A thistle.* **Der.** Smæl.—**Pistel-twige** *A thistle-finch, gold finch*, **Le.**

Pístru *darkness*, v. þýstre.

Pisum, þissum, þysum, þysum *To this, to these* ; **huic**, his ; **d. s. pl.** of þes.

Pit *Hour*, **C. R.**

Piua *a maid*, **C. v.** þeow-e.

Piwan *to reprove*, v. þýwan.

Piwen *a servant*, v. þeow-en.

Piw-wracan *Threats*, **L.**

Píxl *the beam or shaft of a waggon*, v. þisl.

Pó *Clay, potter's clay*, **S.**—**iht Clayey**, **S.**

Pocerian, þocerian *To run up and down, to be carried, borne or conducted.*

Poden *A noise, din, whirlwind*, **S.**

Podor, es ; **m.** *A ball*, **Le.**

Pofte, an ; **f.** : þoft, e ; **f.** *A rowing bench or seat, rudder-bank.*—**Der.** **Gepoft**, -a, -ian, -rædenn, -scipe.—**Poft-ian** *To add as a companion, to associate, to bind.*—**Poft-scipe**, es ; **m.** *Companionship, friendship.*

Póht *thought*, v. gepóht.

Póhte, -on *thought*, v. þencan.

Póht [þó *potter's clay*] *Full of potter's clay*, **clayey**, **S.**

P O R

Pól, es ; **m.** *The thole, a piece of wood to support the oars, wood*, **K. Der.** **Swic** : **geþyld**, -elíce, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.—**Póle-mód**, pólmód, es ; **m.** *Bearing, patient.*—**Póle-móðnes**, pólomóðnes, se ; **f.** *Patience, forbearance.*—**Pólian**, póligeian ; **p.** ode ; **pp.** od 1. *To suffer, bear, endure, sustain.* 2. *To lose, forfeit, to be fined.* 3. *To want.*—**Pólibyrdnys**, se ; **f.** *Patience, sufferance*, **S.**—**Pólmód** *Patient.*—**Pólobyrd** *Suffering.*—**Pólmód** *Patient.*—**Pólomóðnes**, se ; **f.** *Patience.*—**Pólung**, e ; **f.** *A suffering.*

Polle *A flat vessel, a frying or sauce-pan*, **Le.**

Pon, *Used chiefly in adverbial expressions for þám ; d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c.*, v. þám.

Pon *then, when*, v. þonne.

Pona *Hence*, **C. R.**

Ponan *Thence, whence, from the time that ; inde illinc, deinde, unde.*—**Ponan** þe. . . þonan *whence . . . thence ; unde . . . inde*, v. þanon.

Ponc, es ; **m.** *Will, wish, choice, favour, thanks.*—**full Thankful, content.**—**ol, ul** *Thoughtful, cautious.*—**mód** *Wise.*—**ung** *A thanking.*—**wyrð** *Thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant*, v. þanc.

Ponc, es ; **m.** *Thought*, v. þanc.

Pone *the, that, him ; ac. m. s. of se.*

Ponecan *When.*—**Ponecan** þe *Whensoever, as often as, how often soever.*

Pongade, for þancode *thanked, gave thanks*, **R. v.** þanc-ian.

Ponges of thanks, *with thanks*, v. þanc-es, in þanc.

Pongung, for þoncung *thank-ing*, **R.**

Ponne, þenne ; **adv.** *Then, immediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards.*—**Ponne** þonne *Then when, when, tunc quum.*

Ponne ; **conj.** *Connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c. Therefore, wherefore, but, than, yet ; ergo, sed, autem, vero, quam.*

Ponon *Thence*, **S.**—**Ponon-weard** *Thenceward*, v. þanon.

Por, þur, es ; **m.** *Thor, one of the principal idols of the*

PRÆ

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence *Pores dæg*, *Pures dæg*, *Purs-dæg*, *Thor's day*, *Thursday*.
Dor-fæst Useful, *R.* — fende *Wanting*, *C. R.*
Dorfe ic, he; þú *porfæst*; we, ge, hi *porfton Needed, wanted*, v. *pearf-an*.
Dorh through, v. *purh*.
Dorh-leas, -leos [por useful] *Useless*, *C. R.*
Dorn, þyrn, es; m. *A thorn*. — *Der. Hæg*, þife-. — *Dorn-cynn*, es; n. *Thorn kind*, a *thorn*.
Dorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g-ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire*. 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire*. — *Porn-en Thorney*.
Dorn-ihrt Thorny, full of thorns, *S.*
Dorn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, *S.*
Dorof Unleavened bread, *C.* v. *þeorf*.
Dorpe, es; m. *A thorp, village; Thorp*, near *Kettering*, *Northamptonshire*.
Dorsecn beaten, v. *þerscan*.
Post Dung, ordure of man or beast, *S.* — *hundes Dog's dung*, *L.*
Poterian To complain, howl, cry out. — *Poterung*, *potorung*, e; f. *A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation*, v. *þeotan*.
Þoð though, v. *þeah*.
Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. *A ball*, *S.* *Potorung*, e; f. *A mourning*, *B.*
Þotrian to howl, v. *poterian*.
Þraca, þracu, v. *þræc*.
Þræcian, þræcian *To dread, fear*. — *Þræciende Fearing*, *C. R.*
Þræc; g. *þræce*; pl. *þraca*; f. also *þræc*, es; n? *þracu*, e;

DRE

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, *K*: chiefly used in composition, denoting *Forced, bold, brave, defending*. — *Der. Ecg-ge*, gúð-, hild-, (*martial violence*), holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: *þryccan*, of-. — *Þræc-hwil A forced stay*. — wig, es; m. *A bold fight, battle*. — wudu, es; m. *Defending wood, a shield*.
Þræcs-wald, v. *þersc*.
Þræð, þréd, es; m. *Thread*. — *Der. þráwan*.
Þrægian To run, *L.*
Þræging A checking, chiding.
Þræl, es; m. *A slave, bondman, one in thraldom*.
Þræs A hem, fringe, *S.*
Þræst Dregs of wine, *L.*
Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To rack, twist, torture, torment*, *Der. For*. — *Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble*. — *Þræst-nes*, se; f. *Trouble, pain, grief*, *S.*
Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.
Þræwung a chiding, v. *þræung*.
Þræfan; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame*.
Þræfung chiding, v. *þræaug*.
Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. *A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space*. 2. *A favourable time, an opportunity*. — *Der. Earfóð*-, wóð-. — *Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long*. — *mælum Some times, now and then, Le*.
Þrah a season, *Cd. v. þrag*.
Þrall A servant, *C.*
Þrang pressed, v. þringan.
Þrang A throng, *S.*
Þrauu Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, *S.*
Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen. 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To throw, wind, as to throw silk*. 3. *To wheel, turn round*, *S.* — *Der. þræð*. — *Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair*, *Le*.
Þré three, *Ch. 1135*, v. þry.
Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.
Þréa; f: n? *Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction*. — *In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced*. — *Der. Þeód*:-

DRE

þréawian, þréawend, þrówend: þrówian, esen-: þrówere, -eastre, -iendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — *Þréa-lic Severe, dire*. — *néð*, -niéd, -nýd, e; f. *Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering*. — *néð-la*, an; m. *Dire necessity, compulsion*. — *niéd! Compulsion*. *Ex*. — ung, -wung, e; f. *Threatening, reproving*. — *wæorc*, es; n. *Punishment*. — wung, v. -ung.
Þreacs, es; m. *Rottenness, S.*
Þread blamed, v. þreagan.
Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, *S.*
Þréag pain, v. þréa.
Þreagan, þreagean, þreán; p. þréade; pp. þread 1. *To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend*. 2. *To vex, torment, punish*.
Þreagning, þreagning, es; m. *A checking, chiding*, *S.*
Þreahs Rottenness, L.
Þreal A servant. — *eDiscipline, correction*, v. þræl.
Þreán; p. þréade *To rebuke, chide, torment*, v. þreagan.
Þreapian To threap, reprove, afflict, v. þreagan.
Þreapung, e; f. *A checking, chiding, threatening, S.*
Þreat, þreáð, p. of þreotan.
Þreat, es; m. 1. *A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop*. 2. *As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat*. — *Der. Gúð*-, íren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, ærn-, bearn-, býrd-, full-, gæsteald-, lic-, swýð-, um-, word-: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge-. — *Þreat-ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment*. — *Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms*, *S.* — ung, e; f. *An urging, a correction*.
Þréaug, þréwung, þréawung, e; f. *Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening*. — *Der. þréa*.
Þréawend, þrówend, es; m. *A scorpion, basilisk*. — *Der. þréa*.
Þréawian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.
Þréawung, v. þréaug.
Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

PR I

Precewald, v. *presco*.
Prece-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *preco- wudu*, in *preac*.
Préd thread, v. *préd*.
Pregian *To run*, G. v. *prægian*.
Premma strong, v. *prymma*.
Prengde forced, v. *pringan*.
Preó, príó; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*; — *Preó-dæglic Every three days*.—*seald Three fold*.—*-sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*.—*-hýrned Three horned*.—*-niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—*time, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—*ung, e*; f. *Consideration, S*.
Preora of three, v. *prý*.
Preat a crowd, R. v. *preat*.
Preotan, he *prýt*; p. *preat*, we *pruton*; pp. *proten*? or, p. *preað*, we *pruðon*; pp. *proðen*? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *preatian*, Der. *preat*.
Preótteða, preótteða m: f. n. *preotteðe The thirteenth*.—*Preóttýne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan To strive for, B.
Pre-réðr A trireme, v. *prý*.
Pres a hem, frill, v. *pres*.
Preac-ian To thresh—*Prescwald*, v. *persc*.
Preste twisted, v. *præstian*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí three, v. *prý*.
Pricean; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prycan*.
Pridda, prydda m; seó, þæt *pridde The third*.—Der. *prý*.
Pridung, prýdung consideration, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod-ian*.
Prieste boldly, v. *prist-e*.
Prietan to threaten, v. *preat-ian*, in *preat*.
Prig three, v. *prý*.
Priga thrice, v. *príwa*.
Prim to three, d. of *prý*.
Prim glory, v. *prym*.
Prim-hád The Trinity, S.
Prí-milca May, v. *prý*.
Primsa, prýmsa, an; m. *The Thrimas was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymsa, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro et ním aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prines, prinis, prínnis, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. *prýnes in. prý*.
Pring a crowd, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *brun-gon*; pp. *geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—Der. Ge-. oð-, ymb-; for-
pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: *ge-prang, geprung, geprong*.
Prinnis Trinity, v. *prines*.
Printan; pp. *prunten To swell*, Ex.
Prío three, v. *préo*.
Prise A thrush, S.
Prist Bold, daring.—Der. Un-, wig-: *gepristian*.—*Prist-e, Boldly*.—full *Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—ian *To dare, presume*, S.—*iglic Rash*.—*iglice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke*, S.—*lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.
Príð a threat, v. *prýð*.
Prittig, prittig Thirty.—*Pritteða, prýtteða m*; seó, þæt *prittteða The thirteenth*.—*Prittig-seald Thirty-fold*.—*Prittigoða m*; seó, þæt *prittigoða The thirtieth*.
Príwa, prýwa, adv. Threetimes, thrice, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.
Proc, es; n. *A table, S*.
Proh-brogden Thrust through, S.
Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G.—*heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G.—*ig Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex.—Der. *prów-ian, préú*.
Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. *þorpe*.
Prosele, v. *prostle*.
Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.
Prostle, prosie, an; f. *A throistle, thrush*, Mo. Le.
Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—Der. *Æsc, efor*.—*Prót-bolla, an*; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy*, S.
Proðen, proten, v. *preotan*.
Protu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
Prówend A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. *preáwend*, Der. *preá*.
Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—*estre, an*; f. *A female martyr*, v. *prów-ian*.

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-gean; p. ode pp. od *To suffer, endure*.—Der. *Efen*—*prów-ere*.—*estre, v. préá*.—*Prów-iendlic, prów-igendlic Passive, suffering*.—*ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyrology*.—*ystre She who suffers, a female martyr*, L.—Der. *preá*.
Pruh, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum to three, v. *prim, prý*.
Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. *prym*.
Prungon pressed, v. *pringan*.
Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd*, v. *preat*.
Pruðon, pruton, v. *preotan*.
Prý, prí, m: f. n. *preó*; g. *preóra*; d. *prim, prym* *Three*.—*Prý-, pri-beddoð Three bedded, having three beds*.—*dda The third*.—*seald Threefold*.—*-sealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—*-sealdlic Threefold, triple*.—*-sealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—*seoðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S.—*sered, -lyred Three-edged, three-forked*.—*-fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L.—*féte Three footed*.—*finger Three fingers broad*.—*fót A trivet, tripod*, Le.—*fyldan To triplicate*.—*gyld A triple payment*.—*hæmed Thrice married*, S.—*heafdeðe Three-headed*.—*hlided Three doored, opening three ways*, S.—*-hýrned Three cornered*, S.—*ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province, L*.—*ing-geréfa, an*; m. *A governor of the third part of a province, L*.—*leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*.—*-len-hrægel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment*, B.—*-lic Of three, third*.—*meolce Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*nen Third*, B.—*-nes, -nnes, se*; f. *The Trinity*.—*réðer A vessel with three rows of oars*.—*-secat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—*-snæccel-snece! Three edged? S*.—*-spræc, e*; f. *Knowing three languages*.—*-tig, -ttig Thirty*.—*-tteoða,*

PRY

-tteeōe *The thirteenth.* —
 -ttig- feald *Thirty fold.* —
 -ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth.* —wa *Thrice.* —winter;
 pl. m. *Three winters, three years.*
 Pryw three, v. prý.
 Prycean; p. prycte; pp. pryced
To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress. —
 Der. præc.—Prycnes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*
 Prydda *the third, v. prý.*
 Prydge *Bold, Cd.*
 Prydian; p. ede *To deliberate, reconsider, v. preodian.*
 Pryh *a grave, v. pruh.*
 Pryl, v. pyrel, pyrl.
 Prym; g. prymmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state.* 2. *As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —Der. Hyge-, ýð: pruma, prumma.—Prym: g. m. n. prymmes: g. f. prymre: def. se prymma; adj. *Strong, stout, brave, glorious.* —-prym-cyning, es; m. *A glorious king.* —fest *Glorious, majestic.* —full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly.* —lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave.* —lice *Gloriously, bravely.* —me, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently.* —seid, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —setl, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent.*
 Prym to three, v. prý.
 Prymma, v. prym, adj.
 Prymme, prymmum; adv. [*d. of prym*] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prym.*
 Prymsa *silver money, value three pence, v. primsa.*
 Pryng, prang, 1. *A throng, crowd.* 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*
 Prynnes *Trinity, v. Prines.*
 Prysom *a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. prósm.*
 Prysmian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*
 Prysse *An ostrich, Mo.*
 Pryst *daring, v. prist.*
 Pryt tires, v. preotan.
 Pryð, e; f. prýðo, indcl. f. 1. *Strength, force, violence.* 2. *As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body.* 2. *As a band or com-*

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pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —ærn, es; n. *A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero.* —bórd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield.* —full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —lic *Brave, bold.* —swýð *A strong band or compang.* —um *With forces, violently.* —word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat, K.* —Der. preat.
 Prywa thrice, v. prý.
 Pú: g. þín: d. ac. þé: pron. *Thou.*
 Púslas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*
 Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
 Púf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch.* 2. *A standard.* —e-þistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*
 Pugn *throve, p. of peón.*
 Púhte seemed, v. pyncan.
 Púma, an; m. *The thumb.* —þúman nægel *The thumb nail.* —Der. þýmel.
 Pumble *The bowels, the thimbles, or umbles, S.*
 Pundende, v. pundian.
 Punder *thunder, v. puner.*
 Pundian, punian, punnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*
 Puner, punor, punder, es; m. 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —Der. Punor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyt: geþune.—Punres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder.* —dæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —móðor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder.*
 Punerian, punorian, punrian; p. ode; pp. od *To thunder.* —Der. punor.
 Pung, es; m. *The herb wolf's-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*
 Pungen increased, v. peón.
 Punian; p. ede; pp. ed *To thunder, Le. v. punerian.*
 Punnan *to din, S. v. pundian.*
 Punnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering, S.*
 Punor *Thunder.* —bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —ian *To thunder.* —ing *Thundering, Le.* —rád,

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e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering.* —wyt, e; f. *Thunderwort, house-leek, S. v. puner.*
 Punores dæg, punres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday.*
 Punrian, v. punerian.
 Purning *A thundering, L.*
 Punning *A noise, creaking, L.*
 Pun-wang, pun-weng, pun-wengc, e; f. [*weng the cheek*] *The temples, Le.* —Der. pyn.
 Pur Thur, Thor.—Pures-dæg, Purs-dæg *Thursday, v. Por.*
 Purch *through, v. purh.*
 Purfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurf; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. *To have need, to need.* 2. *To want, to be in want.* —Der. þearf.
 Purh *a coffin, v. pruh.*
 Purh; prep. ac. adv. *Through, by, thoroughly.* —Der. Pyrel, þirel, pyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung.—Purh-æled *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent.* —bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.* —bláwan *To blow through.* —breacan *To break through.* —bringan *To bring or lead through.* —brúcan *To enjoy fully.* —creþpan *To creep through.* —cuman *To come through, to happen.* —delfan *To dig through.* —dol *Bored through? Le.* —dón *To do through, to make pass through.* —dráf *Exclaimed, Cd.* —drifan *To drive through.* —etan *To eat through.* —faran *To go or pass through, to pierce.* —farences, se; f. *A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —féran *To walk through.* —fleón *To fly through.* —fón *To take through, penetrate.* —gán, -gangan *To go or pass through, to pervade.* —gedoan, gedón *To do through, to perform, S.* —geótan *To pour all over, to cover.* —glédan [*gléd A burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot.* —hálan *To fully heal.* —hálig *Thoroughly holy.* —hefi *Thoroughly or very heavy.* —hláne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead.* —holod *Pierced, passed through.* —hwit *Thoroughly white.* —læred *Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —láš [*láš unpleasant*] *Thoroughly unpleasant.* —leóran *To pass through or over.* —

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-lóung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*—*scéotan To shoot through, -scine Shining through, transparent.*—*scienúllíc Thoroughly bright, excellent.*—*-sécan To seek through, to search.*—*-seón To see through, to perceive, to know fully.*—*-aléan To smite through, to strike.*—*-smeagan To search thoroughly.*—*-smítan To smite through, to strike.*—*-smugan To creep or slide through.*—*-spédig Thoroughly rich or happy.*—*-stícean To strain through.*—*-stingan, -stýngan To sting or stab through, to pierce.*—*-sunne, -sune Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.*—*-sweagian To prevail.*—*-swiðian To prevail, excel.*—*-teón To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.*—*-þian, -þýan To dig or pierce through.*—*-þýrelían, -þýrlian To bore through, to pierce.*—*-tíón To perfect, finish.*—*-tryman To give, confirm, show, C.*—*-wacól, -wacul Thoroughly watchful.*—*-wádan To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.*—*-wérod Thoroughly sweet.*—*-wítan To see through, to understand fully.*—*-wrécan To thrust through, to insert.*—*-wúndían To thoroughly thrust or wound.*—*-wunían; p. ode; pp. od To duell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.*—*-wunigendlic Constant, continued, L.*—*-wunigendlice Continuously, constantly, L.*—*-wunung, e; f. Constancy.*—*-ýrnán Torun over or through.*
Purhung, e; f. A crowd, S.
Purruc A boat, pinnace, Mo.
Purseon thrashed, v. þerscan.
Purs-dæg Thursday, v. þur.
Purst, þýrst, es; m. Thirst.
-Þursteg, þurstig Thirsty, greedy, Der. þýr dry.
Puru a door, v. duru.
Puruh A canal, gutter, S.
Puruh thorough, v. þurh.
Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita.—*-þus geráð Such, of this sort.*—*-þuslic Of this sort, L.*
Púsend, es; n. [The A.-S. þúsente is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigos hund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred] A thousand.—*-Púsendes ealdor A leader of a thousand.*—*-Púsend-hiw, es; m. A thousand hues or*

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shapes.—*lic Thousand-like, of a thousand.*—*mann, es; m. A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.*—*-mélum In a thousand parts, by thousands.*—*-rica, an; m. A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
Puslicu Of this sort, R.
Puss thus, v. þus.
Putan to howl, v. þeotan.
Pu-pistel A sow-thistle, S.
Puton howled, v. þeotan.
Puuf a banner, v. þúfe.
Pwéal a washing, v. þweal.
Pwægennes, se; f. A washing, laving, S.
Pwæl, es; m. A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwælas.
Pwænan, þwēnan To soften.
Pwæne An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.
Pwæng A phylactery, R.
Pwár, þwære Agreeable, mild, concordant.—*Der. Efen: gefwár, -ian, -lécán, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwære, -þwárian, -þwárnes: mód-þwár, -þwárnes.*
Pwárlécán; p. þwárléhte To consent, An.
Pwahl Ointment, C.
Pwang, þwong, es; m. A thong, a leather string.—*Der. þwíngan.*
Pwang forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwár mild, v. þwár.
Pwárian; p. ode; pp. od To temper, moderate, tame, L.
Pweá, þweáh I wash, v. þweán.
Pweal, es; n? A washing, a place for washing, a bath.
Pweán, ic þweá, þweáh, þú þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwehð; p. þwóh, weþwóhon, þwógon; imp. þweáh, þweh þú, þweað ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, aþwogen To wash.—*Der. Oð-þweán: þweal.*
Pwēnan to soften, v. þwænan.
Pweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On-.—*Pweores, þwyres Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.*—*Pweorh-fýro [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.*—*Pweorian To thwart, oppose, L.*—*lic Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.*—*-lice Perversely, S.*—*-nes, se; f. Frowardness, perversity, adversity.*—*-scype, es; m. Perverseness, de-*

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pravity, S.—*téme, -týme [tám tame] Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braowler, S. B. L.*—*timbra The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
Pweotan To cut off, L.
Pwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.
Pwínan To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwinan.
Pwíngan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen To force, constrain, compel, Le.—*Der. þwang, þwong, ge-þwir, þwyr perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.*
Pwires, v. þwyres.
Pwiril A flail, L. v. þwýril.
Pwítan; pp. gefwot To cut off, v. pweotan.
Pwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhþ washed, v. þweán.
Pwong a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.
Pwong forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwungen forced, v. þwíngan.
Pwur, þwurh perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.
Pwyhst, washest, v. þweán.
Pwyhð scatheth, v. þweán.
Pwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwyres.
Pwyres Of perversity, perversely, across.—*Pwyres-fur The turnings or bendings of a way, L.*—*Pwyr-ian To oppose, thwart.*—*lic Perverse, bad, adverse.*—*-lice Frowardly, badly.*—*-nys, se; f. Frowardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.*
Pwýril A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.
Pwýrs, S. for þwyres Across.
Pwyþerian to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-ian in þwyres.
Þý, þí The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rō; eo, rē; Lye says, Usurpatur pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.—*Míð þý With the, it, &c.; when, while, iv rē; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.*—*Þý læs Lest.*—*For þý For that, wherefore.*—*For þý þe For that which, since.*
Þý; conj. For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.—*Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe Therefore . . . because; ideo . . . quoniam.*—*For þý . . . for þý.*—*For þý . . . þe.*—*For þý . . . for þám.*

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For pí . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý *Therefore* . . . *because*; Ideo . . . quoniam.
 Þýdan; *p. þýde, þidde To press, thrust, stab.*
 Þyder, þider *Thither*.—*healð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thithervoard.*
 Þýf a thief.—*feoh Stolen property, v. þeóf.*
 Þýfel, es; *m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, S. L.*
 Þýfe-þorn, es; *m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.*
 Þýfð a theft, *v. þeóf.*
 Þýgian to take, *v. þiegan.*
 Þýhð thrives, *v. þeón.*
 Þýtig Strong, doughty, *K.—Der. Hyge-. K. v. þeón.*
 Þýla, *v. þyle.*
 Þýle the like, *v. þýllíc.*
 Þýle, *e; f. Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—lan To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gephyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -módnes, -um, v. þól.*
 Þýle, es; *m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þýlian, þýling, Der. þelu.*
 Þýle The famous island so called. *Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.*
 Þýlian to plank, *v. þílian.*
 Þýling, þýling a boarding story, *v. þíling.*
 Þýllíc, þýlic, þýle, þíllíc, þílléc; *adj. pron. [þý the, líc like] The like, such.*
 Þýl-módig quiet-minded, *v. til-módig in tilia.*
 Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, *Der. þúma.*
 Þýn, þín: *g. m. n. þýnnes: g. f. þýnre; emp. þýnra, þýnre;*

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sp. þýnnest; adj. Thín.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þennan, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þýn-hlæne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.
 Þýnan to consume, *v. þinan.*
 Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; *p. þúhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan.*
 Þýnde devoured, *v. þinan.*
 Þýnian to rattle, *v. þundian.*
 Þýr, þýrr: *g. m. n. þýrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrst, þurst, of-, -an.*
 Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, *L.*
 Þýrel, þýrl, es; *n. A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þýrel, Der. þurh.*
 Þýrf need, *v. þearf.*
 Þýrfon have need, *v. þearf-an.*
 Þýrh-hlæne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, *v. þurh.*
 Þýringas The Thuringians.
 Þýrl a hole, *v. þýrel.*
 Þýrlan To bore, *v. þýrel.*
 Þýrn A thorn.—*cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—lht Full of thorns, v. þorn.*
 Þýrr Dry, withered.—*an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þýr.*
 Þýrr? *Ex. for þýrs A giant.*
 Þýrs, es; *m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.*
 Þýrscel A threshold, a flail.—*Þýrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.*
 Þýrst Thirst.—*an To thirst,*

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to be thirsty.—Der. Dry.
 Þýs A noise, storm.—*Der. þýssa, þisa, brim-, wæter: þise.*
 Þýs this, *v. þes.*
 Þýs-líc This like, such, of this sort.
 Þýsne; *s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.*
 Þýson to these, for þýsum.
 Þýssa A stormer, *v. þisa, þýs.*
 Þýsse of this, to this; *s. g. d. f. of þes.*
 Þýssere of this, to this, for þisse; *s. g. d. f. of þes.*
 Þýsses of this, for þises; *g. s. of þes.*
 Þýssum, þýsum To these; his; *d. pl. of þes.*
 Þýstel a thistle, *v. þistel.*
 Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—*nes Darkness, v. þeoster, Der. þýstre.*
 Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, *Der. þeoster, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -lan, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstr-ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.*
 Þýsum To this or these; huic, his; *s. pl. d. of þes.*
 Þýt howls, *v. þeotan.*
 Þýðer thither, *v. þýder.*
 Þýðel, es; *m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.*
 Þýwan, þíwan, gefþýwan; *p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.*
 Þýwen a maid, *S. v. þeow-en.*
 Þýwð Theft, *Le. v. þeowð.*

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